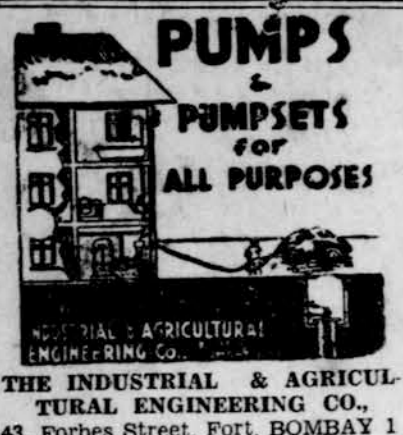


PUMPS
PUMPSETS
FOR ALL PURPOSES



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1
Tele: 25740

Regd. No. B 1063

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 216 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1941. PRICE: ONE ANNA

12 velvet shavers
new blade
MADE IN U.S.A.



SAHARA GOLD
New Hope For Your Skin

NAZI PLAN TO BOMB QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

NAZI FORCES HURLED BACK

Tide Of Battle Turns In Favour Of Soviet In Central Sector

MOSCOW, Sept. 10. A correspondent of the "Red Star" reports that the Germans have been driven back across the river on the Central Sector Front. Four thousand Germans were drowned and 238 tanks and 50 planes destroyed.

Nazi attempts during the past few days to assume the offensive in the Gomel Sector are reported from that theatre of war by the Tass Official Russian News Agency. German motorised divisions in vain attempt to throw back the Soviet troops who have passed to vigorous counter-offensives and by a series of concentrated blows, smashed an enemy division. Thousands of corpses were left on the battlefield and the Russian land forces along demolished 47 German tanks, 6 armoured cars, 11 guns, 96 lorries and several dozens of mine-throwers and machine-guns.

The headquarters of the 15th German motorised division was wrecked and twelve staff officers killed. Numerous trophies were captured.

The German motorised division smashed at Gomel in Marshal Timoshenko's second counter-offensive in the Central Sector was the 29th, according to the Official Russian News Agency.

A Soviet midday 'communique' states that fighting continued during the night along the whole front.

The 'communique' adds that Soviet tanks during September 7 destroyed 100 tanks and armoured cars, 42 guns, 300 trenchmortars, 560 lorries and cars, 235 motor-cycles, 16 Radio stations, three Cavalry Squadrons and killed 7,000 men.

A German High Command 'communique' reports tersely on the Russo-German front: "In the East constant successful attacks."

PANZER GROUP SMASHED
MOSCOW, Sept. 10. In a fierce counter-offensive south-east of Smolensk, Gen. Timoshenko's forces have driven the Germans across the River "N", destroying 238 tanks, 50 aircraft, 489 lorries and 135 guns, according to the war correspondent of the "Red Star", the Soviet organ. Some 4,000 Germans were drowned in the river, he claims.

Although the name of the River is withheld it may be noted that the Dnieper runs southwards between Smolensk and Yelnya city 45 miles south-east of Smolensk which the Russians have already captured.

The "Red Stars" correspondent writes: "The Panzer troops continue their operations destroying enemy soldiers and equipment. Our troops forced the Germans to retreat beyond the River."

The German command massed in this sector a Panzer group consisting of several tank divisions and mechanised units.

In this sector by means of this "wedge" the enemy intended to assure his advance in an eastern direction.

NO CLASS BAR IN LONDON TRAINS
LONDON, Sept. 10. The state of affairs in which third class compartments are crammed to suffocation, while the first class is empty or half-full will no longer obtain under a scheme now being considered by the Ministry of War Transport to relieve wartime pressure on Railways in the London area, which it is understood, will be put in operation in the first week of October. The first class travel on the suburban lines would be abolished.—Reuter.

Biddle Injured
LONDON, Sept. 10. Mr. Drexel Biddle the United States Ambassador to the Allied Governments in London was injured to-day while watching manoeuvres by the Royal Netherlands Brigade in the Midlands.—Reuter.

Not A Charter, But A 'Scrap Of Paper'

India Condemns Churchill's Declaration
KRIPALANI THANKS PREMIER FOR 'DEBUNKING' IT

Churchill's declaration in the House of Commons that the Atlantic Charter did not cover India, has caused no surprise in political circles in Bombay for the simple reason that India had taken the Joint Declaration with a large pinch of salt. What has however surprised people is that Mr. Churchill should have felt it necessary to speak in such frank and explicit terms.

Voicing the opinion of the Congress, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, in the course of an interview to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle", expressed his pleasure at the frankness of Mr. Churchill. "Now there can be no doubt that England is determined to hold India in bondage," Mr. K. M. Munshi underlined the same, when he stated that as far as India was concerned, the Atlantic declaration was but a scrap of paper.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta summarised the predominant feeling of the public, when he said that in the light of Mr. Churchill's speech, the Atlantic Agreement might as well have been sunk in the ocean, instead of being wired out to India.

"India's struggle for Freedom must, therefore, remain," he added, "what it has always been, hard and arduous."

Liberal circles are reluctant to offer any comment on the Premier's speech.

NO TRUCK WITH IMPERIALISM
Mr. Kripalani, commenting on the statement of Mr. Churchill said: "While commenting on the eight points I had said that if they had any reference to India, the Secretary of State would not have made his last statement in the way he did. I also said that if these war and peace aims had any application to India, there would be some tangible proof thereof in the practical conduct of the Government of India."

However, some people chose to believe that these war aims had reference to India also. I am afraid that these optimistic souls will be sorely disappointed now. However, I know that their faith in the intentions of the British Government is so firmly founded upon their incapacity to do anything effective, that they will continue to hold to their old beliefs.

"So far as the Congress is concerned, we are glad that Mr. Churchill has been so frank. Now there can be no doubt that whatever may happen in the war, England is determined to hold India in bondage, as long as she possibly can. Fortunately, the destinies of nations do not depend upon individuals however high placed. Their best laid plans may yet be defeated by the will of the people. India has made it plain that it will have no truck with Imperialism, British or any other."

'SCRAP OF PAPER'
Mr. K. M. Munshi, in an interview said: "I had no illusions about the Roosevelt-Churchill Charter of Human Liberty. So far as India is concerned, Mr. Churchill has made it clear that this well-advertised charter is a scrap of paper."

JAMNADAS SPEAKS OUT.
Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, in an interview to the "Chronicle" said: "Mr. Churchill's speech in the House of Commons, so far as it related to India must be taken as the most authoritative and final declaration on what the British people propose to do after the war, so far as India's constitutional progress is concerned. It leaves no room for doubt that we stand where we stood in August 1940 when Lord Linlithgow made his declaration as to British intentions."

"The Atlantic Agreement does not modify the position in the least. Under that Agreement, both President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill, on behalf of their respective Governments, pledged themselves without qualification to the rights of all nations and countries to live under a constitution freely chosen by themselves. This pledge given in the name of two of the biggest democracies of the world, certainly carries great weight in the minds of the people of this country; but with our long experience

"BISMARCK'S" ILL-FATED MISSION

PLANES CARRY FULL LOAD OF THERMITE BOMBS

BRANFORD (Connecticut), Sept. 10.

The German Battleship "Bismarck" carried two planes which were intended to bomb Quebec and Montreal, according to Mr. Robert Deming, Assistant State Defence Administrator, who quotes British sources.

During a speech here, Mr. Deming said that a high British army officer told him that each plane carried 1,200 thermite bombs. They intended landing in the United States after the Canadian raid, and submitting to internment.

"Does this bring the war to our door or does it not?" asked Mr. Deming.—Reuter.

RICH HARVEST IN SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW, Sept. 10. Harvest in the Soviet Union is exceedingly rich, according to the Moscow Radio.

The collective farms will be able to meet all the requirements of the army and the people. Great efforts are being made by farm workers. A decree is issued by the Soviet Government, increasing pay for the best workers.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

FRANCO-GERMAN DEADLOCK

LONDON, Sept. 10. It is learned in well-informed neutral diplomatic circles that a deadlock has been reached in the negotiations which have been in progress between Vichy and Germany for the reduction of occupation charges. Vichy's inability or unwillingness to furnish gold for payment of these charges appears to be one of the reasons for the failure of the negotiations.—Reuter.

"BLACK BOURSE" ELIMINATED
CHUNGKING, Sept. 10. Chinese financial circles here are pleased with the result of the Hongkong conference by which the Chinese and foreign banks pledged themselves to co-operate in eliminating "black bourse".—Reuter.

NAZIS FOR SARDINIA.
LISBON, Sept. 10. Some thousands of German troops have recently passed through Italy 'en route' to Sardinia according to a traveller who has arrived here from Italy.

The traveller states that Sardinia is entirely in German occupation and no Italian is allowed to enter the Island without a pass, so jealously it is guarded.

It is believed that the Germans are intended to reinforce the African front.—Reuter.

JAPANESE, AMERICAN TALKS.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, at a Press conference said that he had no advice of any impending agreement or announcement concerning the Japanese-American talks which had been under way for several months. Mr. Hull added that there was nothing new in the Japanese-American situation.—Reuter.

ANTI-FASCIST STUDENTS' CONFERENCE FIASCO.
POONA, Sept. 10. A meeting of the delegates of the Poona Anti-Fascist Students' Conference which began here this morning at the Gokhale Hall under the presidency of Mr. Tar-yah Shalkh, the president-elect, ended in a fiasco.—A. P.

Boxing Champion Dead
LONDON, Sept. 10. The death is reported of Jim Carney, a former English Lightweight Champion. The death of Jim Carney recalls a great figure of boxing's bare-knuckle years.—Reuter.

Fighting Nazi Menace In Vichy Ports

RETALIATION AGAINST FRANCE URGED
Stop Oil Supplies And Save Dakar, Says M.P. To U. S. A.

LONDON, September 10.

The assertion that stoppage of oil supplies to French North Africa would be the strongest guarantee against Nazi occupation of Dakar and other West African ports was made by Mr. Noel Baker (Labour) in the House of Commons to-day, who suggested that Government should make representations to the American Government to that effect.

In reply to an earlier question whether the Government was prepared to refuse facilities for further shipments of oil until the existing stocks in North Africa were reduced to negligible quantities, the Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. Dingle Foot, recalled that discussions had taken place between the United States and the French authorities to facilitate shipments of urgently needed supplies, including oil to French North Africa.

DEEPER BREACH WITH VICHY
In view of the Vichy Government's hostility towards Britain, Mr. Geoffrey Mander (Liberal) urged Government to make a deeper breach with Vichy in favour of the Free French.

Mr. Eden, however, pointed out that there were no diplomatic relations between Britain and Vichy and British recognised General de Gaulle as the Leader of all Free Frenchmen and added: "I do not see what more we can do."

Mr. Mander suggested that Mr. Eden should consider going further and recognising the General de Gaulle's organisation as the Government of France. No answer was returned.

VESSLS IN FRENCH AFRICAN PORTS
Mr. Geoffrey Mander (Liberal) asked whether the engagements undertaken by Vichy had been carried out in practice in all respects.

Mr. Foot said that that was a separate question, but the distribution of these goods is subject to United States' observers who see that the conditions are carried out.

Replying to another question, Mr. Foot said that during June and July, vessels engaged in other than local trade bunkered in French North African Ports and took on not less than 3,100 tons of bunker oil. In addition, units of the French Navy fuel there and some were used for escorting French merchantships. The stocks of fuel oil in French North Africa had not been replenished since the Franco-German Armistice.

Mr. Shinnell exclaimed "surely the British Government did not agree to the provision of oil from any part of the world for the use of warships under the control of a Government with which we had no diplomatic relations."

Mr. Foot replied that British Government had never agreed to the transport of fuel oil. Mr. Shinnell pursued the matter by asking "does the United States Government insist on sending oil to North Africa, despite the British Government's protests?"

Mr. Foot replied: "This question relates to fuel oil used by naval and merchant vessels. The cargo which went through on Scherazade did not include any fuel oil."

No Violation Of Freezing Order
Asked in the House of Commons for a statement on the trade and barter agreement with Japan.

Mr. Dingle Foot, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Economic Warfare said that no general barter arrangement nor any other inconsistent with the strict enforcement of the Freezing Order had ever been contemplated. The use of frozen funds for new exports to Japan was not permitted.

If it should be found desirable exceptionally to license any particular imports from Japan, it would be a matter for consideration what exports should be allowed against

Axis Legation Must Quit

Britain Will Brook No Delay In Implementing Iran Agreement

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, made it clear in the House of Commons to-day (Wednesday) that Britain would brook no delay in implementing the Anglo-Russian Agreement with Iran.

In reply to a question, Mr. Eden said the Anglo-Soviet terms which have been accepted by the Iranian Government provided that the German Minister and staff must leave Teheran immediately and the German legation must be closed. This also applies to the Italian, Hungarian and Rumanian legations. The Iranian Government state that the four legations have been requested to comply forthwith.

Orders have also been given by the Iranian Government to stop facilities of the Axis legations for communicating in cypher or by wireless. The Iranian Government are taking steps to hand over the German community to the British and Soviet Governments.

In reply to a query by Mr. Shinnell (Labour) whether "in the event of reluctance by the Iranian Government to remove their gentlemen shall we take steps to kick them out ourselves?"

Eden declared: "We have had to mind the necessity for taking action ourselves were it not taken otherwise. Personally I welcome this method but we have insisted to the Iranian Government that they must be expeditious."

LEND AND LEASE WHITE PAPER
British Assurances To U. S. A.

LONDON, Sept. 10. The British Government has given the United States Government a memorandum in which it stated that all materials which Britain obtains under the Lend and Lease Act, the correspondence between the two Governments is published as a White Paper.

Under to-day's date, Mr. Anthony Eden sent to the United States Ambassador a memorandum in which he stated that all materials which Britain obtains under the Lend and Lease Act are required for the prosecution of the war effort. The British Government has taken and will continue to take action to ensure that these goods are not in any case diverted to furtherance of private interests.—Reuter.

TORPEDOED AND SHELLED
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. The State Department disclosed that the "Sessa" was both torpedoed and shelled by a submarine, presumed to be German, without warning, while bound from the United States to Iceland. The three survivors of "Sessa" are a Dane, a Swede, and a Portuguese.—Reuter.

Ban On Lethal Weapons To Continue
AHMEDABAD, Sept. 10. The ban on the carrying of weapons in Ahmedabad has been further extended by one month.—A. P.

BULLETIN ON RAJEN BABU'S HEALTH
WARDHA, Sept. 10. Rajendra Prasad arrived in Wardha this morning. He will stay here for two months to recuperate.

Dr. Abraham, Civil Surgeon and Dr. Tri-vedi examined Rajen Babu to-day and issued the following bulletin to the "United Press":

"We examined Dr. Rajendra Prasad to-day. We find no cause for anxiety at all. He has a mild attack of Asthma now, and exhaustion from the long strenuous journey. With good sleep at night and a quiet rest during day, he should be able to recover his health in a few days."

"Casual visitors will help in affording the essentially needed rest by not visiting him for a few days at least."—United Press.

S. G. Shah For Export Advisory Council
NEW DELHI, Sept. 10. The Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in consultation with the Ministry of Commerce, has elected S. G. Shah, Bombay, as its representative on the Export Advisory Council, in the seat vacated by Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar.—A. P.

Air Defence exercises are to be held over North-West India in the second week of October. The lessons learnt from the German invasion of Belgium and France are too vital to be ignored, and these exercises will aim at making the public conscious of the fact that the danger of attack from the air is something for which common procedure demands that every citizen should be prepared.

Traffic Along Iranian-Afghan Border
QUETTA, Sept. 10. The latest advices received from Meshed are that traffic between Meshed and Zahid along the Iranian-Afghan border have been restored. A convoy of seven lorries carrying passengers and goods arrived in Zahid yesterday from Meshed.

It is reported that telegraphic communication between Meshed and Teheran which was interrupted for some time past is also restored.—A. P.

BHULABHAI CONFINED TO BED
Dr. Gilder Attends To Him

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Sept. 10. It is learnt that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai who has been ill in Yerrada Jail was examined by Government doctors on Saturday last and a report has been forwarded to Government for consideration.

Mr. Bhulabhai has been ill for the last few months and recently his health took a serious turn. He is suffering from severe type of headache and on Friday last his blood pressure rose up. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, ex-Health Minister Bombay, who is in the same jail examined him immediately and since then he is under his special care and nursing.

Mr. Bhulabhai is having no temperature and feels better to-day. Mr. Dhirajlal Desai, his son and President Bombay P.C.C. was allowed to see his ailing father twice to-day.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

is offered to our Adleters. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No. (), The Bombay Chronicle" must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Brahmin Bridegroom, well-settled in life for a girl, aged 17, educated, knowing Tamil, Telugu, Gujarathi, Marathi, Hindi and Music. Write for further information to Box No. 15026, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Share Organisers and Underwriters, Allowance upto Rs. 100/- P.M. plus attractive commission. Bharat Electric Supply Co., Ltd., 54 The Mall, Lahore. (15034)

Wanted a Competent Graduate, strong in English and Kannada with knowledge of Sanskrit for a temporary post of Translator sanctioned up to Rs. 2-2-42 on a pay of Rs. 70 per mensem. Knowledge of law and journalistic experience will be additional qualifications. Selected candidates will have to appear for interview and translation test at their own expense. Apply to the Oriental Translator to Government, Secretariat, Bombay 1, before the 20th instant, with copies of testimonials. 6034

Wanted: Candidate for Station Master and Signaller's course; scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routes Training Institute, Delhi. (14756)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matriculation, Senior Cambridge, College Students coached. Oral postal training. Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (15035)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

A Himalaya's Herb of 100 years' fame for Asthma relief, be taken one dose, on 4th October (full moon). Apply: Sidh Baba Sewa Ashram, Chitrakot, U.P. (15033)

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted immediately:—A C. Electric Motors 250, 200, 50 and 15 B.H.P. State condition and price with full particulars. Stepdown transformers from 6,600 volts to 400 volts of the following sizes: 150, 200, 250 and 400 K.V.A. State condition, second hand or new and quote price. Apply Box No. 15038, "Bombay Chronicle."

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale. Silk (Kapok) Cotton Machine cleaned wholesale and retail at moderate rate. Apply Box No. 15028, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements
Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch.	per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0	

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

WANTED a STENOGRAPHER with good speed and experience for a temporary post likely to be made permanent.
PAY—Rs. 75/- p.m. in the scale of Rs. 50-52-90-5-140.
QUALIFICATIONS—Candidates must have passed at least the Matriculation standard and should be natives of Bombay Province as defined in the Bombay Civil Services Recruitment Rules and be within the age limits prescribed for Government service.
Applications with full particulars should be sent to the DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay by the 25TH SEPTEMBER, 1941.
Bombay, 8th September, 1941. 6022

PROCLAMATION

BOMBAY TO WIT—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the Fourth Sessions of 1941 of Over and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be held before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at the Court House on THURSDAY, the 11th day of September, 1941, at 10-45 O'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences committed within its jurisdiction. (For further particulars see Bombay Government Gazette Part II dated 4th September 1941 at page 1733).

Dated this 9th day of September, 1941.
T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay. (6032)

NOTICE

ESTATE BADRIDAS GHUNILAL (A. O. No. 135 of 1938).
SEALED OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of 490 fully paid up shares of Rs. 100/- each in the Sekaria Sugar Mills, Ltd., Bahnan, District Gondia, U. P., belonging to the above Estate. Offers must reach the undersigned by MONDAY, the 15th September, 1941. Envelopes should be superscribed with the words "Offer for the purchase of Shares" (Sd.) Illegible.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Calcutta.
10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, 3rd September, 1941. (6007)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RAILWAY DEPARTMENT. (Railway Board)
NOTICE.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL TO THE STATE-MANAGED RAILWAYS DURING THE PERIOD 1st OCTOBER, 1941 to 31st MARCH 1942.
TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following quantities of COAL for the above Railways during the period 1st October, 1941 to 31st March, 1942:—

	TONS
1. Bengal Steam coal, by Rail	2,36,000
2. Pench Valley Slack Coal (as per description given below)	14,000

2. Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1/- for each set.

3. Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board before 11-00 A.M. (Calcutta time) on FRIDAY, the 19th September, 1941, and they will be opened at 11-15 A.M. in the presence of Tenderers on the same day.

DESCRIPTION OF SLACK COAL "Slack Coal with a calorific value of not less than 9,000 British Thermal Units per lb. as fired and should not contain more than 20% ash. The Coal should be to the following sizes:—

Screen.	Retain.	Pass.
1"	0.0%	100%
1 1/2"	10.0%	90%
1 3/4"	40.0%	50%
1 7/8"	25.0%	25%
1 1/2"	15.0%	10%

J. R. HARRISON,
Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board.
Calcutta,
Dated the 4th September, 1941. (6014)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted a financier to finance Rs. 2 lakhs for manufacturing Plywood and Wooden Textile accessories. Apply to Box No. 15030, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (Works Branch.)
NOTICE.

TENDER for the purchase of the right of quarrying the Municipal portion of the hill on the western boundary of Sewri cemetery belonging to the Bombay Christian Burial Board, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 24th September, 1941.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Office, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. 5/- to any person who receives them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. Y. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 6th September, 1941. 6023

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. WILFREY EUSTACE PEREIRA and MAHOMED HASSAN ABULLA FAZALHOY, of Bombay Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client:—

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title, and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, exchange, change, trust, lien, possession, maintenance, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 39, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY
ALL that piece or parcel of land, containing 191 Salt beds, bearing No. 90 in the Register of the Salt Department, situate in the Registration Sub-Division of Panvel at Mouje Bori Pakhadi Pitba Uran Taluka Panvel District Kolaba, bearing Survey No. 170, Pot No. 5, admeasuring 31 Acres and 6 3/4 Gunthas but does not bear Record of Right Numbers and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by Khajan, on or towards the South by the property of Mr. A. M. D'Souza, on or towards the West by Khajan and on or towards the East by the property formerly of Mr. Ramchandra Raoji Gadgil but now of Bai Soanabai Minochheer Vakil.
Dated this 9th day of September, 1941.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (6024)

6th WEEK

GREAT INDIA PICTURES'

Akela

Starring: MAZHAR KHAN, BIBBO, MOTI, E. BILIMORIA
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY NATIONAL STUDIOS' SISTER

Starring: SHEIKH MUKHTAR, NALINI JAYWANT, HAR. I. HUSN BANU, KANAIYALAL
Direction: MEHBOOB
IN 5th WEEK at
PATHE
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

CAPITOL

TO-DAY "ANDY HARDY'S PRIVATE SECRETARY" with MICKEY ROONEY
TO-MORROW: "RAFFLES" with OLIVIA de HAVILLAND

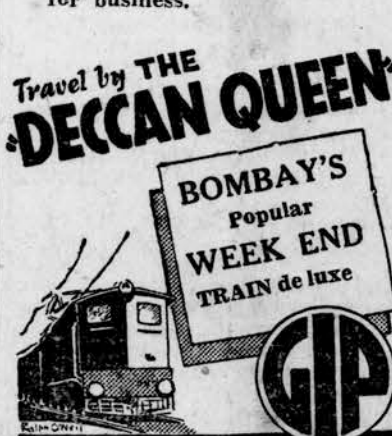
MAJESTIC

A 'Swastika India Ltd.' Release



Poona is so delightful just now. The "Deccan Queen" leaves Bombay on Friday evening 12th September, 1941, returning from Poona on Monday morning 15th September, 1941, in time for business.

Travel by THE DECCAN QUEEN
BOMBAY'S Popular WEEK END TRAIN de luxe



SMASHING RECORDS BREAKING HEARTS RIDING ON SONG SHE COMES... LEELA CHITNIS as CHITRA PRODUCTIONS' KANCHAN with ARUN, MUBARAK, PRAMILA. V. VASHISHTA 2nd Week IMPERIAL Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

2nd VICTORY Week! REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Alice FAYE-AMECHE - MIRANDA
★ **THAT NIGHT IN RIO** IN TECHNICOLOR!
Also
The LATEST NEWS REEL contains
WAR PICTURES from RUSSIA!
First Exclusive Scenes Of Eastern Front Battle and "Ladies' Fashion Forecast" FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

2nd VICTORY Week! REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Alice FAYE-AMECHE - MIRANDA
★ **THAT NIGHT IN RIO** IN TECHNICOLOR!
Also
The LATEST NEWS REEL contains
WAR PICTURES from RUSSIA!
First Exclusive Scenes Of Eastern Front Battle and "Ladies' Fashion Forecast" FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

2nd VICTORY Week! REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Alice FAYE-AMECHE - MIRANDA
★ **THAT NIGHT IN RIO** IN TECHNICOLOR!
Also
The LATEST NEWS REEL contains
WAR PICTURES from RUSSIA!
First Exclusive Scenes Of Eastern Front Battle and "Ladies' Fashion Forecast" FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

2nd VICTORY Week! REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Alice FAYE-AMECHE - MIRANDA
★ **THAT NIGHT IN RIO** IN TECHNICOLOR!
Also
The LATEST NEWS REEL contains
WAR PICTURES from RUSSIA!
First Exclusive Scenes Of Eastern Front Battle and "Ladies' Fashion Forecast" FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

2nd VICTORY Week! REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Alice FAYE-AMECHE - MIRANDA
★ **THAT NIGHT IN RIO** IN TECHNICOLOR!
Also
The LATEST NEWS REEL contains
WAR PICTURES from RUSSIA!
First Exclusive Scenes Of Eastern Front Battle and "Ladies' Fashion Forecast" FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

2nd VICTORY Week! REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Alice FAYE-AMECHE - MIRANDA
★ **THAT NIGHT IN RIO** IN TECHNICOLOR!
Also
The LATEST NEWS REEL contains
WAR PICTURES from RUSSIA!
First Exclusive Scenes Of Eastern Front Battle and "Ladies' Fashion Forecast" FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

2nd VICTORY Week! REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Alice FAYE-AMECHE - MIRANDA
★ **THAT NIGHT IN RIO** IN TECHNICOLOR!
Also
The LATEST NEWS REEL contains
WAR PICTURES from RUSSIA!
First Exclusive Scenes Of Eastern Front Battle and "Ladies' Fashion Forecast" FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

2nd VICTORY Week! REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Alice FAYE-AMECHE - MIRANDA
★ **THAT NIGHT IN RIO** IN TECHNICOLOR!
Also
The LATEST NEWS REEL contains
WAR PICTURES from RUSSIA!
First Exclusive Scenes Of Eastern Front Battle and "Ladies' Fashion Forecast" FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

2nd VICTORY Week! REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Alice FAYE-AMECHE - MIRANDA
★ **THAT NIGHT IN RIO** IN TECHNICOLOR!
Also
The LATEST NEWS REEL contains
WAR PICTURES from RUSSIA!
First Exclusive Scenes Of Eastern Front Battle and "Ladies' Fashion Forecast" FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

BURMA GOVT'S 'FOUR DECISIONS'

Move For International Contacts

RANGOON, Sept. 10.
The Burma Government has announced four decisions to knit Burma's relations closer with international affairs.

The first is the abolition of transit dues on Lease and Lend goods to China.

The second is the creation of a department of War Supply and Economic Warfare.

The third is a proposed institution of control for rice.

The fourth is the appointment of an inspector for the Home Guard.

All these matters have been under consideration for some time.

Regarding "Lease and Lend" goods for China, the official communiqué refers to "the Burma Government's goodwill and sympathy for China already indicated by successive concessions they have made in the matter of duty on all goods consigned through Burma."

The Government "accepts with gratitude His Majesty's Government's offer to compensate Burma for the loss of duty involved in the abolition of transit dues. The Government readily acknowledges its obligations to do whatever is in its power to ensure that the empire markets get adequate supplies of rice."

It is understood that cotton control will be instituted at an early date.—A. P.

Sarkar Says All For Nation In Good Time

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.
Reference to the part played by Mr. Nalin Ranjan Sarkar in the founding of the Bengal Government Industrial Museum was made this afternoon at a tea party given in his honour by Mr. S. C. Mitter, Director of Industries, Bengal.

Mr. Mitter also expressed the hope that Mr. Sarkar would make a gift of his magnificent library of works on industry and economics to the nation.

In acknowledging the compliments, Mr. Sarkar observed that since he had few others to think of, his library as much as his other possessions, would automatically go to the nation when the time came.—A. P.

MEETING ENDS IN FIASCO

SIMLA, Sept. 9.
A public meeting was called this evening in the Arya Samaj Hall to protest against the extension granted to Khan Sahib Mian Abdus Samad Khan extension of the Simla Municipal Committee.

The audience elected Mr. Pyarelal Khanna but the organisers did not like him.

Owing to sharp difference of opinion among supporters and opponents of extension scheme great confusion prevailed at the meeting.

Eventually the Arya Samaj Authorities intervened and asked the organisers to vacate the hall.

The President of the meeting and the organisers dissolved the meeting, but some of the audience remained sitting and as they refused to vacate the hall police help was sought. The meeting ended inconclusively.

The Simla Municipal Committee last week by majority of votes decided to give Khan Sahib Mian Abdus Samad Khan extension of his term as Secretary for another three years.—A. P.

Public Worship Day In Junagadh

(From Our Correspondent.)
JUNAGADH, September 8.
In pursuance of the Viceroy's appeal, Sunday was observed as a public holiday throughout the State as a National Day of Prayer and members of all communities of Junagadh had offered prayers on that day at their convenient time in their own places of worship as desired by the Devan.

As regards the city of Junagadh, prayers were held in Jame Mosque and other Mosques by the Muslims while the Hindu prayers were held in their respective temples.

Aney To Unveil "Hindu" Editor's Portrait

CALCUTTA, Sept. 8.
Mr. M. S. Aney, Member-Designate of the Viceroy's Executive Council has consented to unveil the portrait of Mr. K. Srinivasan, Managing Editor, the "Hindu", on the occasion of the 10th Annual Session of the South Indian Short Hand Writers' Conference to be held at Calcutta in December next.—A. P.

Bajaj Interviews Pt. Pant

ALMORA, Sept. 10.
Seth Jammalal Bajaj arrived here last evening from Nainital and had an interview with Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant in the District Jail. The interview lasted about two hours. Sethji is leaving Almora to-morrow morning for Wardha.—A. P.

Indian C.-in-C. Visited Iraq And Iran

SIMLA, Sept. 10.
The Commander-in-Chief, General Sir Archibald Wavell, recently visited General Quinan's Headquarters in Iraq and also Basra, Abadan and Ahwaz. It is officially stated here.—A. P.

SILK MERCHANTS THANK COMMERCE MEMBER AND LLOYD

The Secretary, Silk Merchants' Association, writes:

A meeting of the Silk Merchants' Association was held at its Hall when it was unanimously resolved to thank and congratulate the Commerce Member Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar and Sir Allan Lloyd for the patient hearing given to them this morning and the prompt action taken by them in withdrawing the Japanese licence quotas.

The following telegram was sent by the President of the Silk Merchants' Association to its members:—

Deputation of our Association waited on responsible officers of the Government of India with good result. All import quota licences on cotton, silk, artificial silk, piecegoods including mixtures, are cancelled for steamers after September 12.

No importation will be allowed hereafter.

All members are advised not to purchase quota at any rate and not to ship directly or indirectly even if steamer is arranged earlier.

Our Association unanimously resolve not to import goods until our interests are absolutely protected. We will keep you informed from time to time and ask you to keep in touch with Trade Commissioner. Please inform whatever developments your side.

TOLL OF Dacca Riots

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.
Thirty-three persons were killed and 81 injured during the second phase of the communal disturbances in the city of Dacca, which began on June 26, according to a statement made by the Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin during question time in the Bengal Council this afternoon. The casualties during the first phase of the riots, which commenced about the middle of March were 61 killed and 232 injured.

The Home Minister added that no incidents were reported after July 11, and conditions were now normal.—A. P.

Sharp Earthquake Shakes Faizabad Area

PESHAWAR, September 5.
A sharp earthquake was experienced on Sunday at Faizabad area, which is situated on the extreme north of Afghanistan, according to reports from Badakshan. There was no damage.—A. P.

Why Sultan Ahmed's Son Resigned from League

PATNA, Sept. 10.
The "United Press" has reported the resignation of Mr. Najamul Hasan, son of Sir Sultan Ahmed, from the Muslim League was in connection with the mandate of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League asking all members of the League to resign from the Provincial War Committee. His resignation, it appears, has nothing to do with the decision of the League Working Committee regarding Sir Sultan Ahmed's appointment.

Mr. Najamul Hasan is reported to have pointed out that even the All-India League Executive has not asked the members to resign from the War Committees.—United Press.

Corakhpur Flood Relief

LUCKNOW, Sept. 10.
It is understood that out of the surplus accruing from the fund of the Provincial Flood Relief Committee of 1938, the U. P. Government have sanctioned Rs. 10,000 for relief measures in the flood-affected areas in the Gorakhpur district, and Rs. 300 in the Basti district.

A further sum of Rs. 25,000 has been sanctioned by the Government for constructing a new 'bund' in the Gorakhpur district.—United Press.

TWO SIKHS FINED

QUETTA, Sept. 9.
Captain Batyee, Assistant Political Agent, Quetta, convicted two Sikhs, Arjun Singh and Baensingh, both residents of Chagai District, under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced them to a fine of Rs. 200 each or in default to undergo six months' R. I.

The accused paid the fine and are being sent out of Baluchistan.—A. P.

WANTED VOLUNTEERS FOR CASUALTY SERVICE

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—
Among the A. R. P. units for which volunteers are wanted in Bombay City is the Casualty Service.

This Service is to deal with the treatment of persons injured in an air raid. In Bombay City and suburbs there are 200 First Aid Posts manned by doctors and First Aiders. These posts are so situated that the doctors and First Aiders attached to them can go within a few minutes to any place where damage has been caused and people injured.

The object of the Service is to render first aid to the injured at the scene of damage and to take them to hospitals or seriously injured persons to be moved and to provide stretchers and boxers for the injured persons to be carried to ambulances and thence to hospitals.

Deshmukh For Gwalior Cabinet?

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Sept. 7.
It is reliably understood that Mr. Ram Lal Deshmukh, (Congress), a member of the first Khare Cabinet, who is at present Diwan of Junior Devas, is shortly taking over the Finance Ministry at Gwalior.

It is further stated that Mr. Deshmukh has refused to stand for the Berar Assembly by-election vacant by the acceptance of a post on the Executive Council of the Viceroy by Mr. M. S. Aney.

MAHATMAJI NOT GOING TO DELHI

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu Leaves For Hyderabad

WARDHA, September 10.
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu left for Hyderabad last night. In her interview with Mahatma Gandhi, it is understood she acquainted him with the progress of work in connection with the proposed memorial for the late Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, who has also been here, discussed with Mahatma Gandhi the grievances of political prisoners in U.P. Mrs. Pandit is expected to see Mahatma again today.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad is expected to arrive here this afternoon. It is understood that the report appearing in a certain section of the Press that Mahatma Gandhi will shortly leave for Delhi is incorrect.—A. P.

Seavagram News

Mr. J.B. Vatcha gave a Persian and Gujarati poem in praise of Zoroaster.
Capt. R. Balfour Clark spoke on behalf of the European community.
Prof. Dorab D. Kanga also spoke.

agements every day
besides the Challenge Cup prizes a
ed to the runners-up and perform
and feats of slams in the game.

9/0, Carr
All ran.
Won by neck, 1 length, 1/2 length.
Time: 1 min. 43 4/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 67 for win; Rs. 17, Rs. 72

erted greater pressure into their | Chawli.

Improvements in tyres, as in cars, are developed from race-track records. For 22 years, since 1919, the most gruelling of all motor races—the 500-mile classic at Indianapolis, U.S.A., has been won on Firestone Tyres. The experience of America's leading racing drivers, whose lives depend year by year on their tyres, has enabled Firestone to build safer tyres for them—and for you.

Increased Tyre-safety year
by year brings increased
speeds.

Your car travels at higher speeds in greater safety today because race-drivers at Indianapolis have proved the value of:—

4-wheel brakes... driving mirrors... safety-glass... streamlining... light weight pistons... and

Firestone

TYRES *Most Miles per Rupee*

FIRESTONE TYRE & RUBBER CO., OF INDIA, LTD., HEAD OFFICE & FACTORY: BOMBAY
District Office: Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Calicut, Colombo, Delhi, Karachi, Lahore, Madras, Rangoon

3

Telephone No. 2252
Post Box 322

Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1055

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1941.

CHURCHILL'S REVIEW

We have already discussed how utterly disappointing—as a matter of fact, it is, unfortunately worse than that—is the announcement of Mr. Churchill as regards India and other equally unlucky units of the "British Empire." In his review of the war situation, the Premier dealt with a number of points, the most interesting of which dealt with another "secret weapon" that the Nazis have been using: an acoustic mine. The device, as Mr. Churchill described its working, is ingenious but he also added the assurance that like its predecessor, the magnetic mine, this weapon had been largely mastered. His report on the Battle of the Atlantic showed noteworthy progress but he wisely deprecated any kind of crowing over it yet. In this connection, there is worthy of notice a hint by Mr. Churchill that the continuation of American patrolling of the western Atlantic was not only of vital importance to the British in this battle but, in the long run, also to the safety of the U. S. A. itself against Herr Hitler with his "one by one" technique.

Aid To Russia

Mr. Churchill dealt at some length with the question of assistance to Russia. It appears that there have been some criticisms of Anglo-American delays and indifference in this connection: for the British Premier was at great pains to explain them. These criticisms are not unjustified. It is true that Russia did not enter the war to help the British: she was violently pulled into it by the Führer. But the fact remains that by drawing four-fifths of German land and air forces to her front and a great many U-boats and surface warships to the Baltic, Russia is now fighting Britain's battle, and, by the amazingly terrific resistance which she is offering, she is fighting it at battle magnificently. This fact entitles her to unstinted support, to a considerable share in Britain's own resources. According to

the London "Times", the part in Mr. Churchill's speech referring to the Russian front "received more applause than any other—a token of the deep appreciation by the House of Commons of the feeling which is becoming more and more strong in this country that no sacrifice would be too great to help those who for three desperate months have been bearing the brunt on land of the struggle in the common cause." By responding to Russia's needs, Britain will not be making any "sacrifice"—that word is irrelevant—but will be strengthening her own most important front which is now in the east. Mr. Churchill however is not unconscious of the urgency of British obligations and, although he seems to depend much upon America, he promises to do his best and without avoidable delay.

A Tragedy

Incidentally, it is significant to note Mr. Churchill virtually declaring that the main object of Anglo-Russian entry into Iran was to open the shortest and surest route to Russia. And the "News Chronicle" urging help for Russia, asks: "Is it too much to hope that before long, a perfectly equipped British Army will march through Iran to fight shoulder to shoulder with their Russian comrades on the Russian front?" This is a natural and relevant question. But, evidently, it has not yet occurred to British statesmen that there is one country which, were it mistress on her own house, would be able to render the greatest possible and most effective help in this direction. Mr. Churchill has not realized the tremendous change in the war effort that a truly National Government in India alone can bring about.

Unfortunate Tactics

We do not think that the Bengal Legislative Council has covered itself with glory by adopting, as it did last week, while there was but a thin House and by methods which were clearly not overboard, a non-official resolution urging that the future constitution of India should be on the lines of the Pakistan scheme as formulated in the Lahore resolution of the All-India Muslim League. It would appear that at the end of the day, when the President of the Council had left the House, allowing the chair to be occupied by Begum Hamida Momen, a member of the panel of chairman, a Coalitionist (ministerialist) member sprang a surprise by moving a resolution in the form of an address to the Governor with a request to communicate to His Majesty's Government, embodied in the Council's welcome to the Churchill-Roosevelt declaration and a request to the British Premier to make an announcement that India would be entitled to a free and independent government

in terms of the Churchill-Roosevelt declaration as soon as the war ends victoriously. By obvious pre-arrangement, another Coalitionist moved an amendment to this resolution, urging that India's constitution should be framed on the lines of the Lahore resolution of the League. There was but a bare quorum in the House, formed almost entirely by Coalitionist members and only a couple of members of other parties. One of these latter objected to the amendment being moved on the ground that the members had received notice of the amendment only on that day. But, strange to say, the chairman over-ruled the objection stating that the Chair had power to allow a short-notice amendment to be moved. The amended resolution was thus allowed to be passed—and will, no doubt, be trumpeted forth to the world in and outside India as the true voice of the province. One wonders whether the Huq Ministry and its supporters really believe that the world is as gullible as they imagine.

Science Mobilises For Peace

In the midst of a word-wide war, the only function of science appears to be destructive. Both the sides depend upon scientific knowledge to strengthen their respective war machines, to find newer and speedier means of annihilation and to make deadlier weapons. The real aim of science—to help mankind to lead a happier, fuller and more peaceful life—is apt to be forgotten. It is, therefore, welcome news that representatives of Britain and the Empire, the United States, Soviet Russia and China will shortly meet in London at scientific conference "to demonstrate the common purpose of men of science in ensuring a post-war order in which the maximum benefits of science will

be secured for all people." Czechoslovakia, Poland, Norway, Holland, Belgium and France will be represented and exiled scientists from Germany and Austria will also be present. There is but a thoroughly representative of the democratic world, the world that hopes to rebuild itself on a more rational and stable basis. Science can and should play a great and important part in the reconstruction of the post-war world and we hope the scientists who gather in London will apply themselves to the tasks of ensuring the elimination not only of war between nations but also of social and economic conflict within nations. Science must devote itself to the ends of peace and social justice.

Chinese Administration Behind Japanese Lines

In spite of Japanese bayonets on all sides, threatening constant "mopping up" operations, the southern Kiangsu counties progress steadily under free Chinese administration. Connected only by a thin line of communications with Chungking and a radio station with the Kiangsu Provincial Government in northern Kiangsu, the Southern Kiangsu Provisional Headquarters retains a corner of the former "Paradise on Earth" amidst the Japanese and puppet controlled badlands. The 26 southern Kiangsu counties have since 1939 restored their political structure. A special wartime "pao" and "chia" (mutual guarantee) system, with 27 articles, was promulgated and organizers were sent out to areas behind Japanese lines to organize the people. A number of them have fallen victim to Japanese and puppet agents, but more have gone to villages and towns to fight for free Chinese administration in the southern Kiangsu "Paradise."

Education under free Chinese administration shows the most outstanding progress. The provisional headquarters has established one middle and five primary schools experimenting with wartime education. The middle school has ten classes and 400 students, with 90 girls. Many of them had to run the Japanese blockade in order to receive free education in Free China. The five primary schools in south-western Kiangsu have about 1,500 students. The counties also have schools. Twelve middle schools, with 42 classes and 1,800 students, are found in seven of the 26 counties. The entire southern Kiangsu area has 2,745 primary schools with 125,000 students, with 152,303 students. Changchow on the Nan-

king-Shanghai Railway alone has 354 primary schools with 26,000 students in villages not reached by the Japanese. A private middle school was established in 1940 to supplement the provincial and county institutions. It has four classes and 200 students. The school was founded by General Leng Hsin, director of the provisional headquarters in remembrance of his mother. Very few of Shanghai and Hong-kong textbooks can reach the area. Therefore, a compilation and editing office has been set up in the headquarters to edit and compile primary and middle school textbooks. The office has also published 23 kinds of reading matter for the general public. A newspaper of tabloid size is published with a daily circulation of 3,500 copies. Besides supplying news to the people living under free Chinese administration, it is smuggled daily to Japanese controlled areas for distribution.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Nazis And U. S. A.

The Nazis have supplied fresh material in addition to the "Greer" incident, for President Roosevelt's postponed broadcast. An aeroplane bomb has sunk an American freighter about 200 miles south of Suez. In the case of this steamer they can, with a good deal of justification, plead their belligerent rights and needs because she was working directly in the service of the enemy and in a war zone. But they have torpedoed also an American acquired Danish steamer, the "Majesty," a good deal of justification, they can, with a good deal of justification, plead their belligerent rights and needs because she was working directly in the service of the enemy and in a war zone. This steamer was carrying food and civil supplies to Iceland. But even if she had war material on board, the Nazi action amounts to a U-boat blockade of an American occupied island and therefore, a flagrant act against the U. S. A. Let us see how President Roosevelt and U. S. A. public opinion react. Herr Hitler now is deliberately seeking to challenge the U. S. A. But can America afford to submit to these outrages?

Anti-Climax

A sensation was caused all the world over by the report of the safe and secret British occupation of the Spitzbergen islands. But its enjoyment was not allowed to last more than 24 hours. *Reuter* has snatched it away with the announcement from London that the "Spitzbergen" expedition is safely back in this country. Nothing of any use of the enemy remains in Spitzbergen. We had permitted ourselves to share Anglo-American hopes. Spitzbergen was to be the base for and the expedition a prelude to immediate and more grim operations against the enemy. We were over-enthusiastic. No, that the expedition was a fiasco. On the contrary, it has completely succeeded in depriving the Germans of the use of the resources and the exploitation of the population of the islands for the prosecution of their war. But the announcement of its return does constitute an anti-climax which is emphasized by the fact that Mr. Churchill had, only a few hours earlier, described the Allied front as running in an immense crescent from Spitzbergen to Tobruk.

British Navy In Arctic

The news that the British Navy is in action off Murmansk and that it has already succeeded in sinking a German cruiser, a destroyer, an armed trawler and another vessel is gratifying. Indeed, this development, following the contact established between Britain and the Soviet Middle East, shows that the Allies are now in a position to work in co-operation. For the first two months, the Soviet bore the brunt of the fierce Nazi offensive against the Arctic. It has suffered grievous losses but it has stood the ground magnificently. Now that Britain is in a position to render direct and effective aid, the outlook for the future is distinctly optimistic. The British Navy is striking at the Achilles' Heel of Germany. The problem of transporting supplies to the front has already become acute and the Nazis are relying more and more on the sea route to feed their northern armies. The British Navy by hunting down the Nazi convoys will give effective and

merit on. When fighting breaks out, the people of the area go to the hills for several days, and then return to their homes, if they still stand, to continue living, or to rebuild, if the homes are gone. Commodity prices in this area are comparatively stable. Rice sold at 60 p. per picul in May this year.

China's Wartime Judicial System

Major development in China's judicial system will be the adoption of a five-year plan which calls for the establishment of 1,354 courts of first instance in an equal number of counties ("hsien") throughout China by the end of 1946 according to Mr. Chu Cheng, president of the Judicial Yuan. The plan is to be effective from 1942 when 135 courts or one tenth of the total number required, will be established. Two tenths will be set up in each of the ensuing three years while the remaining three tenths will be brought into existence during the fifth and last year.

Courts already established in 1941 numbered 135. Of these 20 are located in Szechwan, 15 each in Kwangsi and Shensi, ten each in Kweichow, Yunnan, Kiangsu, Hunan, Kiangsi, Fukien and Chekiang and five each in Hupei, Anhwei and Honan. The big increase in the number of courts is planned by the Judicial Yuan to meet the wartime and postwar judicial needs in China, especially in view of anticipated abolition of extrajudicial law and consular jurisdiction after the restoration of peace. The finances for the maintenance of courts in the nine Free China provinces of Szechwan, Kiangsi, Yunnan, Kweichow, Kwangsi, Shensi, Kiangsu, Hunan and Chekiang will be drawn from the National Treasury. This system was extended to entire China including all provinces in two years after the beginning from 1941. "Weekly Bulletin of China Information Committee, Chungking."

SHAUKAT ALI KHAN FANI

An Appreciation

By Z. A. B.

The death of Shaukat Ali Khan "Fani" which took place at Ayderabad (Deccan) on 27th August last, has created a void in the Urdu literature which it will be very difficult to fill. He was a poet of great eminence, unequalled in many respects. His poetry combines in itself the characteristic features of both Mir and Ghalib. He was a master of the Urdu language, a blend of two natures into one went a great way in making him a unique figure. Indeed, his poetry is essentially pathetic, so full of pathos that it cannot fail to touch the innermost chords of the hearts of its readers. And since, from the worldly stand-point, his life was something like a tragedy, the same is reflected in his poetry everywhere. His diwans, i.e., poetic collections, all manifest the same feeling of sorrow in his life. This is perhaps why one comes across so many couplets on death for which he seemed to have fully prepared himself long ago. He characterises death as "the dawn of life", "the only type of Fani" and so forth. There is a man of that he possessed a heart which throbbed more to the tunes of sorrow, melancholy and pathos than anything else.

Fani had started writing poetry while yet a lad of eleven. By profession he was a lawyer, but he had no heart in it and that is why his practice was always restricted. His life was mostly passed in extreme adversity until the late Maharaja Sir Kishan Pershad invited him to Hyderabad and took him under his gracious patronage. Afterwards he entered the educational service of H. E. H. the Nizam. But every where he remained essentially a poet and nothing else.

He was a man of extremely sensitive disposition and of retiring habits. He was very polished in manners and was, on the whole, a fine specimen of humanity. He never cared for his name, although he was conscious that one day he would attain undying fame. He himself says:

"Nigah-e-Akhar-e-Fani se mukhtasar sun lo, Zaban-e-Khala pe hogi yeh dastan-e-tawil." (Hear in brief from the last looks of Fani, for this long story will be afterwards on the lips of the people). He hailed from Badayun which has given birth to so many eminent men. It was his adversity which had brought him to Hyderabad. And yet it is a fact that his life was mostly spent in dire helplessness. But it was these trials and tribulations which gave extra lustre to the beauty of his inner soul. Those who came in contact with him even once, were impressed with the loftiness of his character.

Although his non-de-plume was Fani (mortal), yet his poetry will live as long as Urdu literature lives and thrives in this world. Fani describes in a couplet the end of his life: "Do in hichkiyon men dam-e-naza kah gaya, Sharh-e-daraz-e-zindagi-e-mukhtasar ko man." (I have told in two or three spasmodic convulsion, the lengthy commentary of a brief earthly life of mine). May the soul of the departed poet rest in everlasting peace!

BHARATI DAY IN BOMBAY

Kripalani Unveils Portrait Of Patriot-Poet At S. I. Association

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Tributes to the memory of Subramania Bharati, the celebrated patriot-poet of Tamilnad were paid today by South Indian residents of Bombay, at a meeting held at Napoo Maidan at Matunga this morning.

Mr. J. B. Kripalani who presided said that it was the good fortune not only of Tamilnad but of India to have a son who was not only a great poet and philosopher but also a patriot to whom no sacrifice was too great for the sake of the motherland. That such a person should have died of starvation was a sad commentary on the interest which Tamilnad took in her patriotic sons.

Mr. Kripalani regretted that Tamilnadians were enamoured of the English language to a greater extent than any other people in India. It would be a fitting tribute to Bharati if every South Indian decided to take to Hindi and his own mother tongue in preference to English.

FLAG SALUTATION.

The proceedings, which commenced with National Flag Salutation, were followed by speeches. Mr. M. S. V. Mani spoke on the life of Bharati whom he described as a genius. Even as a boy of hardly ten years of age he displayed poetic talents. The speaker traced the career of Bharati and said that he was an incessant battle against social injustices and political bondage. He lived a life of penury and want, and though he wrote and sang, he died of starvation.

Mr. G. R. Krishnan referred to some of the inspiring lines of the poet and narrated some interesting events of his life. He said that Bharati was a staunch uncompromising fighter against Imperialism.

From the maiden Acharya Kripalani drove to the South Indian Association premises where he unveiled a portrait of Subramania Bharati in the presence of a large gathering.

Acharya Kripalani also visited the C. V. O. Jain Boarding where he was shown round by the Superintendent. Acharya Kripalani addressed the students of the home.

RUSSIAN WOMEN'S PART IN WAR

(By Madame Malsky, wife of Soviet Ambassador in London)

LONDON (By Cable).

We Russian women, like women all over the world, desire war. We are torn with anguish at the horrors which our husbands, sons, fathers and brothers have undergone in this hateful war. But also like women in other countries, we love our fatherland and are determined that the barbarian Hitlerites shall not trample on our hard-won rights and liberties. Let me give you an example which illustrates the attitude of millions of our women in every town and village. From tiny Oskol in the Ukraine a mother in the course of a letter to her five sons in the army said: "Dear ones! Fight Hitler for all you are worth. Don't let a single shell you fire miss its mark! And we here will do all we can to help the front. At Stalin's call the residents of our town have put the interests of the front before everything else."

Exactly. The front comes before everything else with our women. Our young women patriots, factory workers, members of collective farms, typists, clerks, engineers, teachers, nurses, housewives, actresses, students, etc., have flocked to hospitals and Red Cross centres offering their blood for use at the front. They realise how important it is to have a sufficient supply of preserved blood for immediate transfusion whenever necessary. They demand to be sent to the front as nurses and doctors or in any capacity in which they can be of use. Said two young factory girls at Kiev: "We want to go to the front. We will give to our fatherland all we have, our knowledge, strength and abilities so that our mighty peoples may emerge victorious. In the meantime we will work with redoubled vigour at our bench."

Housewives and office workers are volunteering in their hundreds and thousands to take the place of their menfolk in various mines, factories and fields. One such instance (I could give thousands) is here. V. Proskuvina, Secretary of a Caucasian collective farm, having formerly had experience of tractor driving, gave up her secretarial post, declaring: "Now that our men have gone to the front my place is on the tractor, not in the office."

Skilled women are already engaged in industry and are doubling the output. They do not leave their work even when the alert sounds. One such worker, Zi Berezhina, remained at her drilling bench throughout the night of an air raid, and her output was two and a half times the normal one. "But you are a real heroine!" someone said to her. "Not at all!" she replied. "I was only doing my duty like all our women. As long as Hitler and his Nazi savages exist, we will work and fight to the last ounce of our strength." Women young and old are also taking ac-

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Spitzbergen, which has been occupied by Allied forces after the most careful and secret preparations, is an Arctic outpost of considerable importance not only because of its rich coal mines, but also because between it and Arctic Russia is the Barents Sea, into which enemy submarines occasionally penetrate. "Times of India."

In his first war speech as the First Lord Admiralty, Mr. Winston Churchill declared: "The moral conscience of Indians is with us." Now he has proclaimed that, Mr. Churchill's Imperialist conscience will always remain with, over and upon us, Indians.

Winding up his magnificent (ha, ha) speech in the House of Commons Mr. Churchill declaimed: "We are still master of our fate. We are still the captain of our soul." This peroration includes, of course, the British prerogative: "We are still master of the EMPIRE'S fate. We are still the captain of India's national soul."

Mr. Churchill prefaced his historic pronouncement by urging that the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration "did not qualify in any way" the various statements of policy about India.

To which Anglo-India gives the following headlines:

PLEDGE TO INDIA

Premier on Atlantic Charter

But don't blame our contemporaries. It's doing its best.

Mr. Churchill summarised these various statements of policy as "progressive evolution of self-governing institutions...."

Yes, you have heard it somewhere before. In fact you heard it during the last World War when Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford gave the slogan "Progressive realisation of responsible Government."

History has now begun to repeat itself formally.

And this progressive evolution is—lest you forget—subject, of course, to the fulfilment of the obligations arising from our long connection with India.

Further, "of course," these obligations—let us emphasise to correct in advance a possible misunderstanding on your part—do not mean an apology and reparation to India.

By the way, does it, asks the Junior Colleague, occur to Lord Linlithgow, Sir Reginald Maxwell and their Provincial colleagues that Mr. Churchill's speech comes under the Defence of India Regulations which are designed to safeguard India's war efforts?

In their comments on Mr. Churchill's speech the British press seems discreetly to have avoided all mention of India.

Or is it that *Reuter's* have considerably spared Indian feelings.

Discussing the war situation Mr. Churchill declared "the Allied front now runs in an immense crescent from Spitzbergen in the Arctic to Tobruk in the Western desert."

From Spitzbergen?

Mother: No, Willie, for the third time, I tell you that you can't have another penny.

Willie (in despair): I don't see where pa gets the idea you're always changing your mind.

Answers.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A floating debt isn't a success as a life preserver.

Some men are such swindlers that they cheat themselves.

Men never make mistakes—after the undertaker gets busy with them.

Many a good thing slips through man's grasp because he is too precious.

Celery is not raised in a cellar, but the price is sometimes raised by the seller.

One can't estimate the amount of moral courage a man has by his physical dimensions.

tive part in A. R. P. work of every kind. They eagerly attend courses for fire-fighting and civil defence services. Women have formed themselves into defence groups. They act as fire-watchers, see to it that the people of their district, their streets and block of flats know how to use their gas mask and other A. R. P. apparatus. They make sure that sand and water are available at every point, that attics have been cleared, apparatus in good order, the blackout efficient and the people of their district and many women in Moscow or Leningrad who have not called at their local air defence station to offer their services. Our women, as our men are determined to do everything possible to help defeat our common foe.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Mr. S. V. Jayakar, writing in connection with the refusal to admit Harijans in the Queen's Road Burning Ghat, referred to in the Half-Col. of August 21st, points out that the Municipal Commissioner's answer, viz., that he had no authority to interfere is surprising in view of a Municipal Corporation resolution to reserve "the open narrow strip of land at the south end of the Burning Ground (junction of Princess St. and Queen's Road) for the cremation of the dead of the depressed classes." Mr. Jayakar says he has forwarded a copy of this to the Municipal Commissioner and the Mayor, asking them to call for the papers on the subject. The matter ought to be looked into.

The "War effort supplement" of the "Pioneer" strikes me as a waste of good paper in these days of scarce newsprint. The editor of the "Pioneer" can have little conception of modern journalism and less of display, judged by this special issue.

A very old friend of mine, Hiren Mukerjee writes to me from Calcutta to tell me of the "Friends of the Soviet Union," of which he is one of the J. Secretaries.

H. M. writes to tell me of the All-India Conference they are proposing to hold. "We want," he says "a non-political body, comprising of people of all sorts, whose point of unity is a desire to study what the Soviets are, and, in the case of most, of course, admiration for the sheer achievement of the U. S. S. R. in face of overwhelming odds."

Asking me to do something about getting this Conference known he adds: "Do something. It's a good cause if ever there was one and our task is difficult, for the Government doesn't like us in the least." That's strange. I should have thought now that the Soviet is the ally of Britain, Government should encourage such conferences. Note also the recent change in B. C. policy in broadcasting to London the proceedings of a mass meeting of Soviet women in Moscow and of the sympathetic reply of representative British women that followed. I take it that when one of the Joint Secretaries of the Friends of the Soviet Union says "Government don't like us in the least," he knows what he is talking about. Wake up, war publicity! You haven't even told Government officials that the Soviets are now allies. Count that as another "helpful suggestion". Sir Roger.

Travel by
TATA AIR LINES
to CEYLON

Dixon Appointed
Cochin Dewan

MADRAS, Sept. 10. H. E. the Crown Representative has accorded sanction to the employment of Mr. A. F. W. Dixon, I.C.S., as Dewan of Cochin for two years. Mr. Dixon was Secretary, Local Administration Department, Government of Madras, and has been granted a month's leave from September 8.—A. P.

Zoo Curator Convicted

LAHORE, Sept. 10. T. W. Deaks, Curator of the Lahore Zoo, was convicted, to-day by a local magistrate on a charge of criminal breach of trust and sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court and a fine of Rs. 500.

The accused was alleged to have sold some birds belonging to the Zoo to H. H. the Maharaja of Kapurthala for a sum of Rs. 380 and deposited Rs. 250 only in the accounts of the Zoo embezzling the remaining money. The accused was further alleged to have embezzled a sum of Rs. 1511, representing the sale proceeds of the gate tickets of the Zoo.—A. P.

HUQ THUNDERS AGAINST JINNAH

Bengal Premier Quits League Executive And Resigns From Defence Council

CALCUTTA, September 10.

"As a mark of protest against the arbitrary use of powers vested in its President, I beg to tender my resignation from the membership of the Working Committee and the Council of the All-India Muslim League."

Much as I deplore this course, I feel that I cannot usefully continue to be a member of a body which shows scant courtesy to Provincial leaders and which arrogates to itself the functions which ought to be exercised by the Provincial Executive."

Thus observes the Bengal Premier, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq in the course of a long letter addressed to Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, communicating the former's decision to resign his membership of the Working Committee and Council of the All-India Muslim League while resigning also his membership of the National Defence Council.

TEXT OF HUQ'S LETTER

The following are extracts from Mr. Huq's letter: "DEAR SIR" with reference to your telegram dated the 25th August and the subsequent letter dated the 26th August, enclosing a copy of the decision of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, asking me to resign from the National Defence Council, I wish to state as follows:—

"It was early in July that the Viceroy conveyed his wishes to me through my Governor that I should serve on the proposed National Defence Council as the Premier of Bengal representing this province. I signified assent, because I felt it my duty to do so. I knew that I was being selected in my official capacity as Premier, and therefore, no objection to my being a member of the Defence Council could possibly arise."

"SURPRISE STATEMENT. "I was, however, surprised to read a statement from the President of the League, as soon as the personnel of the Council was announced, that he considered my action as well as of some other members of the League as so highly objectionable that he was constrained to consider as to what action should be taken to express his disapproval of our conduct. I at once issued a short statement explaining the position and concluding that the Premiers were elected in their official capacity, and therefore, they could not as long as they remained Premiers of provinces, refuse to render any service demanded of them by H. E. the Viceroy."

"FAIT ACCOMPLI. "I thought the position was clear and the matter would rest

there; but I was extremely pained to find that the statement prematurely made by the President of the League had given a wrong lead to Muslim public opinion, and there was an outcry calling upon us to resign from the membership of the Defence Council. I thought that the clamour made by individual Muslims and a section of the Muslim Press was only the result of a misconception of the entire situation and would subside in proper time; but I was amazed to read a statement issued by the President of the League from Hyderabad dated the 30th July in which he declared that it had been decided to take disciplinary action against us. There was no ambiguity in the language and the words used indicated an accomplished fact.

"UNCONSTITUTIONAL. "I maintain that this action of the President was unconstitutional in the highest degree. However much he might have been empowered by the Madras resolution to take action against any erring member, he should never have done anything without hearing our explanation and without giving full consideration to whatever facts and arguments we may have had to place in support of our action. This is an elementary constitutional right which every one can claim and which can be overridden only in the case of a grave emergency which, however, cannot be pleaded in the present case."

MEANINGLESS. "I also maintain that his subsequent decision to refer the matter to the Working Committee was meaningless. In the Working Committee, it happened as I had apprehended. The Working Committee endorsed the action of the President, because they had no other alternative before them. If they had refused to ratify the President's

action, it would have amounted to a vote of no-confidence in the President, and this contingency the Working Committee were not prepared to face. It is for this reason that the Working Committee passed the resolution, a copy of which you have forwarded to me, calling upon me to resign unconditionally from the National Defence Council."

JINNAH'S ACTION CRITICISED. "Before proceeding further I cannot help commenting on the manner in which the President dealt with this matter from the very beginning. It appears that he received a communication from H. E. the Viceroy through the Governor of Bombay on the 21st of July, intimating to him that the Premiers had been approached to serve on the Defence Council in a certain capacity. Whatever might be the interpretation of the expression used in the letter in connection with the controversy as to whether we were selected as Premiers or as representative men, the fact remains that the President knew of our selection at least one day before the names were published."

It was, therefore, the clear duty of the President to inform us either by a telegram or by telephone that he disapproved of what had taken place, and that he would like us to resign from the Defence Council. He might have even added a hint that if we did not resign he would be obliged to take disciplinary action against us. But he did nothing of the kind. He kept waiting and watching till our names were published and then he came out with his thunder that he had decided to take disciplinary action against us."

QUEER POSITION CREATED. "I submit that even ordinary courtesy required that he should have given us at least a warning before he announced his decision to take disciplinary action. He may not yet realise, but it is nevertheless a fact, that the procedure he adopted has placed us in an extremely awkward position; he gave us no opportunity to explain our position, and took us unawares as if he was anxious to make a public exhibition of his authority. I maintain that this procedure has converted a very simple affair into a complicated political problem in the history of Muslim India in recent times."

HUQ'S CONTENTION. "I wish to say a few words about my reading of the constitutional question involved in this controversy."

"I maintain that the acceptance of membership of the Defence Council does not in any way involve a breach of the League principle or policy." What the League rejected last year was the offer of the Viceroy to form an expanded War Council composed of Indian States and the representatives of the various political parties of India. The present Defence Council will not be composed of Indian States and representatives of political parties, but Indian States and representatives of various Provinces. I maintain that this makes a fundamental difference, and, therefore, the membership of the Defence Council does not come with-

Retort To Mr. Jinnah

Begum Shah Nawaz Refuses To Resign

LAHORE, Sept. 10.

The decision not to resign from the National Defence Council is announced in the course of a statement to the Press by Begum Shah Nawaz, Parliamentary Secretary, Punjab, who was called upon by the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League to do so within ten days.

She maintains that she did not associate herself with the constitution of the Defence Council as a member of the All-India Muslim League, but in her capacity as a representative of women in India. Begum Shah Nawaz in the course of her statement says: "The President of the All-India Muslim League has to come forward to ask the only woman placed on the National Defence Council, to resign, but he has not done anything to induce the Muslims to give the Muslim women their rights granted to them under the Muslim Law of Shariat. Having worked with my countrymen for nearly twenty years, I am convinced that to-day in order to secure their rights, Indian women have to fight a lonely battle, and they should make use of every opportunity offered to them by the British Government to promote and safeguard their rights and interests."—A. P.

in the "mischief" of the resolution adopted by the League. "The Working Committee was good enough to give me ten days' time to consider the situation and announce my decision. These ten days are now over, and I feel I must not keep my friends in suspense any longer. I do not admit that my acceptance of membership of the Defence Council is an act of disloyalty to the League, or constitutes a breach of the principles which should regulate public conduct."

PUBLIC OPINION. "I do not also admit that my conduct, in accepting a membership of the Defence Council, has the disapproval of the majority of the Muslim community of India." Mr. Huq then refers to the public opinion in Bengal and outside and the views of a Section of the Urdu Press and Jamiat-ul-Ulema bodies supporting his acceptance of membership on the Defence Council.

Continuing the Bengal Premier writes:—

Charge Against Jinnah. "I still hold the view that the President was wrong in putting an incorrect interpretation on our conduct and that he had no justification in announcing to the world that he had decided to take disciplinary action against us."

"I still maintain that his action throughout has been unfair, and unconstitutional, and that he has unnecessarily wounded our feelings." "I maintain that I have done nothing contrary to the interests of the Muslim community, and that, therefore, the charge in accepting the membership of the Defence Council I have created a situation which may lead to a split in the ranks of Muslim India is baseless and without foundation. Considering all things, therefore, I do not find any justification for resigning from the position which I had originally taken up to stick to the membership of the Defence Council, in spite of the view that has been expressed by the President of the League and endorsed by its Working Committee."

"I find, therefore, that I have been faced with an embarrassing dilemma, if I allow my sober judgment to prevail, I feel I ought to adhere to the Defence Council. But I also feel that my continuance in the National Defence Council, especially after other Premiers had vacated their seats, would create a situation which would lead to a split in the ranks of the Muslim community in India."

WHY HE RESIGNS. "In such an event I would be held responsible for the situation and the responsibility may also be thrown on other personages who have not had the slightest desire to interfere in these matters. (Continued on Page 7 Col. 1 and 2)



ONE OF THE GREATEST MARVELS OF THE MODERN WORLD IS THE NEWSPAPER WHICH REPORTS EVENTS FROM DISTANT CONTINENTS ALMOST AS THEY HAPPEN. STEEL HELPS TO BRING THE NEWS AND TO MANUFACTURE PAPER FROM PULP AND HAS MADE POSSIBLE THE GREAT ROTARY PRESSES ON WHICH THE NEWSPAPER OF TODAY IS PRINTED.

TATA-SCOB

MADE BY THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO. LTD. AND THE STEEL CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.

It is surprising how fit you feel after a cup of

BOVRIL



Quick, efficient work is impossible if your brain is not clear and active. Like me, you should take

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

every morning and remain clear-headed and energetic all day.

A sparkling glass on waking and a clear, vigorous brain can be yours—for Eno's corrects such minor disorders as headaches, biliousness, indigestion and constipation due to indiscretions of diet—enables you to enjoy a vigorous brain in a healthy body.

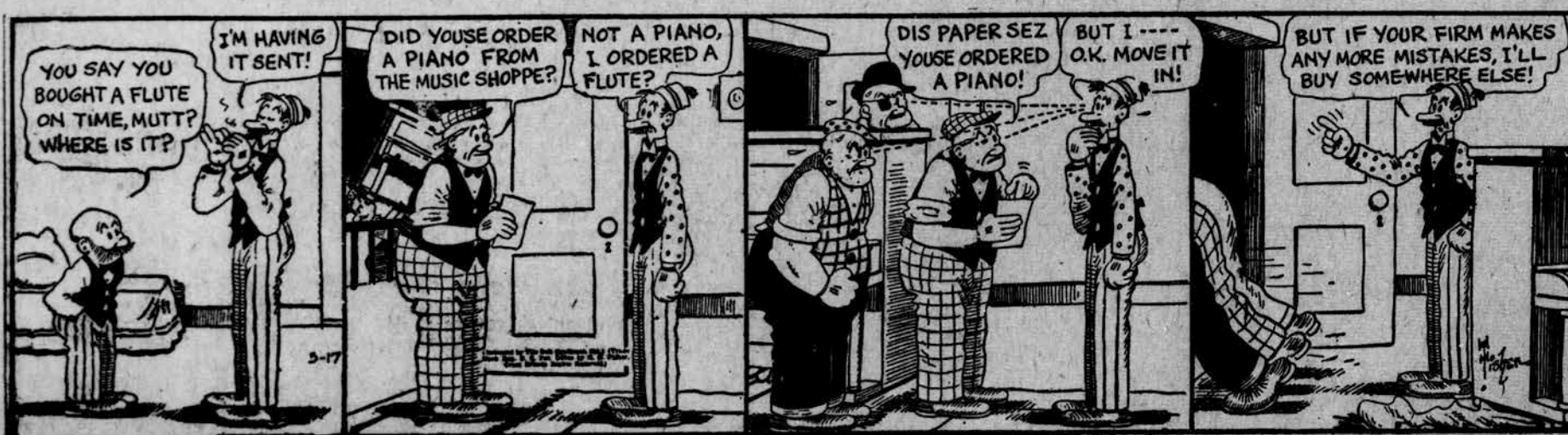
Eno's preserves its freshness after opening because it comes to you in special airtight-stoppered bottles, never in tins. The small size costs as little as six annas.



Textile Supply Conference concluded its sessions. Sir Homi Mody, Supply Member, Govt. of India, presided.

MUTT AND JEFF—Now All Muti Has to Do Is Learn to Play the Piano

By BUD FISHER



ALL-INDIA 3RD MONTESSORI TRAINING COURSE

WILL BE HELD FROM

1st November, 1941 to 31st January, 1942.

Full particulars can be had from the SECRETARY, Association Montessori Internationale, Olcott Gardens, Adyar, MADRAS.

NEW YORK COTTON 38 POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

Previous closing Sept. 10. 17.58
Today's opening 17.70
Difference 12
Today's closing 17.58
Difference 38

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May Rs. 276

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York Sept. 10. 17.58
New York Oct. 17.70
New York Nov. 17.82
New York Dec. 17.94
New York Jan. 18.06
New York Feb. 18.18
New York Mar. 18.30

LONDON COTTON.

London Sept. 10. 17.58
London Oct. 17.70
London Nov. 17.82
London Dec. 17.94
London Jan. 18.06
London Feb. 18.18
London Mar. 18.30

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London Sept. 10. 17.58
London Oct. 17.70
London Nov. 17.82
London Dec. 17.94
London Jan. 18.06
London Feb. 18.18
London Mar. 18.30

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.
T T NEW YORK ON LONDON
Previous closing New York Sept. 10. 4.03 3/4
Today's opening 4.03 3/4
Difference 1/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK.

Previous closing London Sept. 10. 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Today's opening 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Difference 1/4

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD.
London Sept. 10. 17.58
LONDON SILVER.
London Sept. 10. 17.58

DISCOUNTS.

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32
6 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32
9 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32
12 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32

BULLION AND SEEDS.

Bombay Sept. 10. 17.58
There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York Sept. 10. 17.58
New York Oct. 17.70
New York Nov. 17.82
New York Dec. 17.94
New York Jan. 18.06
New York Feb. 18.18
New York Mar. 18.30

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New Orleans Sept. 10. 17.58
New Orleans Oct. 17.70
New Orleans Nov. 17.82
New Orleans Dec. 17.94
New Orleans Jan. 18.06
New Orleans Feb. 18.18
New Orleans Mar. 18.30

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

Day's receipts at all U. S. ports 27,000 bales
Indian stock 3-7 per cent 1931
Cotton stock 3-7 per cent 1931
Conversion loan 3-7 per cent 1931

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.

Rupce paper 3-1/2 per cent 1931
Indian stock 3-7 per cent 1931
Cotton stock 3-7 per cent 1931
Conversion loan 3-7 per cent 1931

LONDON SILVER.

London Sept. 10. 17.58
London Oct. 17.70
London Nov. 17.82
London Dec. 17.94
London Jan. 18.06
London Feb. 18.18
London Mar. 18.30

LONDON GOLD.

London Sept. 10. 17.58
London Oct. 17.70
London Nov. 17.82
London Dec. 17.94
London Jan. 18.06
London Feb. 18.18
London Mar. 18.30

LONDON EXCHANGES.

T. T. London on New York 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid 17.58
Montreal 17.58
Stockholm 17.58

LONDON SEEDS.

London Sept. 10. 17.58
London Oct. 17.70
London Nov. 17.82
London Dec. 17.94
London Jan. 18.06
London Feb. 18.18
London Mar. 18.30

LONDON RUBBER.

London Sept. 10. 17.58
London Oct. 17.70
London Nov. 17.82
London Dec. 17.94
London Jan. 18.06
London Feb. 18.18
London Mar. 18.30

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 30th Sept. 1941.

Capital paid up Rs. 5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund Rs. 5,00,00,000
Deposits Rs. 5,00,00,000

(a) Government Rs. 8,73,27,000
(b) Central Govt. of India Rs. 1,55,56,000
(c) Government of Burma Rs. 1,55,56,000
(d) Other Government Rs. 1,55,56,000

(e) Bank of India Rs. 4,52,31,000
(f) Bank of Bengal Rs. 4,52,31,000
(g) Bank of Bihar Rs. 4,52,31,000
(h) Bank of Ceylon Rs. 4,52,31,000

(i) Bank of China Rs. 4,52,31,000
(j) Bank of India Rs. 4,52,31,000
(k) Bank of Japan Rs. 4,52,31,000
(l) Bank of Persia Rs. 4,52,31,000

(m) Bank of Portugal Rs. 4,52,31,000
(n) Bank of Russia Rs. 4,52,31,000
(o) Bank of Siam Rs. 4,52,31,000
(p) Bank of Spain Rs. 4,52,31,000

(q) Bank of Sweden Rs. 4,52,31,000
(r) Bank of Switzerland Rs. 4,52,31,000
(s) Bank of the Netherlands Rs. 4,52,31,000
(t) Bank of the United States Rs. 4,52,31,000

(u) Bank of the West Indies Rs. 4,52,31,000
(v) Bank of the East Indies Rs. 4,52,31,000
(w) Bank of the South Seas Rs. 4,52,31,000
(x) Bank of the North Seas Rs. 4,52,31,000

(y) Bank of the Central Asia Rs. 4,52,31,000
(z) Bank of the Trans-Caspian Rs. 4,52,31,000
(aa) Bank of the Turkestan Rs. 4,52,31,000
(ab) Bank of the Uzbekistan Rs. 4,52,31,000

(ac) Bank of the Tajikistan Rs. 4,52,31,000
(ad) Bank of the Kirgizia Rs. 4,52,31,000
(ae) Bank of the Kazakhstan Rs. 4,52,31,000
(af) Bank of the Turkmenistan Rs. 4,52,31,000

(ag) Bank of the Afghanistan Rs. 4,52,31,000
(ah) Bank of the Baluchistan Rs. 4,52,31,000
(ai) Bank of the Punjab Rs. 4,52,31,000
(aj) Bank of the Sindh Rs. 4,52,31,000

(ak) Bank of the Bombay Rs. 4,52,31,000
(al) Bank of the Madras Rs. 4,52,31,000
(am) Bank of the Andhra Pradesh Rs. 4,52,31,000
(an) Bank of the Karnataka Rs. 4,52,31,000

(ao) Bank of the Kerala Rs. 4,52,31,000
(ap) Bank of the Tamil Nadu Rs. 4,52,31,000
(aq) Bank of the Orissa Rs. 4,52,31,000
(ar) Bank of the Bihar Rs. 4,52,31,000

(as) Bank of the Uttar Pradesh Rs. 4,52,31,000
(at) Bank of the West Bengal Rs. 4,52,31,000
(au) Bank of the Assam Rs. 4,52,31,000
(av) Bank of the Arunachal Pradesh Rs. 4,52,31,000

(aw) Bank of the Manipur Rs. 4,52,31,000
(ax) Bank of the Mizoram Rs. 4,52,31,000
(ay) Bank of the Nagaland Rs. 4,52,31,000
(az) Bank of the Tripura Rs. 4,52,31,000

(ba) Bank of the Meghalaya Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bb) Bank of the Assam Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bc) Bank of the Arunachal Pradesh Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bd) Bank of the Manipur Rs. 4,52,31,000

(be) Bank of the Mizoram Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bf) Bank of the Nagaland Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bg) Bank of the Tripura Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bh) Bank of the Meghalaya Rs. 4,52,31,000

(bi) Bank of the Assam Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bj) Bank of the Arunachal Pradesh Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bk) Bank of the Manipur Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bl) Bank of the Mizoram Rs. 4,52,31,000

(bm) Bank of the Nagaland Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bn) Bank of the Tripura Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bo) Bank of the Meghalaya Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bp) Bank of the Assam Rs. 4,52,31,000

(bq) Bank of the Arunachal Pradesh Rs. 4,52,31,000
(br) Bank of the Manipur Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bs) Bank of the Mizoram Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bt) Bank of the Nagaland Rs. 4,52,31,000

(bu) Bank of the Tripura Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bv) Bank of the Meghalaya Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bw) Bank of the Assam Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bx) Bank of the Arunachal Pradesh Rs. 4,52,31,000

(by) Bank of the Manipur Rs. 4,52,31,000
(bz) Bank of the Mizoram Rs. 4,52,31,000
(ca) Bank of the Nagaland Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cb) Bank of the Tripura Rs. 4,52,31,000

(cc) Bank of the Meghalaya Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cd) Bank of the Assam Rs. 4,52,31,000
(ce) Bank of the Arunachal Pradesh Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cf) Bank of the Manipur Rs. 4,52,31,000

(cg) Bank of the Mizoram Rs. 4,52,31,000
(ch) Bank of the Nagaland Rs. 4,52,31,000
(ci) Bank of the Tripura Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cj) Bank of the Meghalaya Rs. 4,52,31,000

(ck) Bank of the Assam Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cl) Bank of the Arunachal Pradesh Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cm) Bank of the Manipur Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cn) Bank of the Mizoram Rs. 4,52,31,000

(co) Bank of the Nagaland Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cp) Bank of the Tripura Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cq) Bank of the Meghalaya Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cr) Bank of the Assam Rs. 4,52,31,000

(cs) Bank of the Arunachal Pradesh Rs. 4,52,31,000
(ct) Bank of the Manipur Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cu) Bank of the Mizoram Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cv) Bank of the Nagaland Rs. 4,52,31,000

(cw) Bank of the Tripura Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cx) Bank of the Meghalaya Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cy) Bank of the Assam Rs. 4,52,31,000
(cz) Bank of the Arunachal Pradesh Rs. 4,52,31,000

(da) Bank of the Manipur Rs. 4,52,31,000
(db) Bank of the Mizoram Rs. 4,52,31,000
(dc) Bank of the Nagaland Rs. 4,52,31,000
(dd) Bank of the Tripura Rs. 4,52,31,000

(de) Bank of the Meghalaya Rs. 4,52,31,000
(df) Bank of the Assam Rs. 4,52,31,000
(dg) Bank of the Arunachal Pradesh Rs. 4,52,31,000
(dh) Bank of the Manipur Rs. 4,52,31,000

Rice Control In Burma

Government Assumes Role Of Sole Exporter

BANGALORE, Sept. 10. "Recent events which have had the effect of closing certain markets for the time being to Burma rice, have made a study of prospects regarding the liquidation of the next year's crop in overseas markets a matter of urgent importance," says an official communication announcing the introduction of rice control. It adds—

"After consideration of the many factors involved and full awareness of the gravity of the situation, the Government has come to the conclusion that the safeguarding of the interests of the public, more particularly of the cultivators, requires that it should control the export of the next year's rice crop by itself, and through the sole exporter. Although the duty of the Government of Burma is primarily to its own people, the Government is fully conscious of the fact that it is also a member of the British Commonwealth and it is anxious to ensure that the Empire markets get adequate supplies of rice on reasonable terms."

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

The Stock Exchange ruled quiet on profit-taking. The market was generally steady. The Government of India was a shade higher. The market was generally steady. The Government of India was a shade higher.

Following are the closing quotations—
Cottons: Bengal Nagpur 15 1/2, Cawpara 15 1/2, Dacca 15 1/2, Dhaka 15 1/2, Firozpur 15 1/2, Gwalior 15 1/2, Hoshiarpur 15 1/2, Jalandhar 15 1/2, Kanpur 15 1/2, Lucknow 15 1/2, Meerut 15 1/2, Moradabad 15 1/2, Multan 15 1/2, Nagpur 15 1/2, Patna 15 1/2, Raigarh 15 1/2, Rangoon 15 1/2, Secunderabad 15 1/2, Shimla 15 1/2, Srinagar 15 1/2, Tatanagar 15 1/2, Udaipur 15 1/2, Varanasi 15 1/2, Wazirpur 15 1/2, Yamuna 15 1/2, Zaidpur 15 1/2.

Teas: Amalgamated 27 1/2, Bengal 33 1/2, Fench Valley 35 1/2, Rangoon 37 1/2, Tates 38 1/2, Assam 39 1/2, Anand 40 1/2, Anand 41 1/2, Anand 42 1/2, Anand 43 1/2, Anand 44 1/2, Anand 45 1/2, Anand 46 1/2, Anand 47 1/2, Anand 48 1/2, Anand 49 1/2, Anand 50 1/2, Anand 51 1/2, Anand 52 1/2, Anand 53 1/2, Anand 54 1/2, Anand 55 1/2, Anand 56 1/2, Anand 57 1/2, Anand 58 1/2, Anand 59 1/2, Anand 60 1/2, Anand 61 1/2, Anand 62 1/2, Anand 63 1/2, Anand 64 1/2, Anand 65 1/2, Anand 66 1/2, Anand 67 1/2, Anand 68 1/2, Anand 69 1/2, Anand 70 1/2, Anand 71 1/2, Anand 72 1/2, Anand 73 1/2, Anand 74 1/2, Anand 75 1/2, Anand 76 1/2, Anand 77 1/2, Anand 78 1/2, Anand 79 1/2, Anand 80 1/2, Anand 81 1/2, Anand 82 1/2, Anand 83 1/2, Anand 84 1/2, Anand 85 1/2, Anand 86 1/2, Anand 87 1/2, Anand 88 1/2, Anand 89 1/2, Anand 90 1/2, Anand 91 1/2, Anand 92 1/2, Anand 93 1/2, Anand 94 1/2, Anand 95 1/2, Anand 96 1/2, Anand 97 1/2, Anand 98 1/2, Anand 99 1/2, Anand 100 1/2, Anand 101 1/2, Anand 102 1/2, Anand 103 1/2, Anand 104 1/2, Anand 105 1/2, Anand 106 1/2, Anand 107 1/2, Anand 108 1/2, Anand 109 1/2, Anand 110 1/2, Anand 111 1/2, Anand 112 1/2, Anand 113 1/2, Anand 114 1/2, Anand 115 1/2, Anand 116 1/2, Anand 117 1/2, Anand 118 1/2, Anand 119 1/2, Anand 120 1/2, Anand 121 1/2, Anand 122 1/2, Anand 123 1/2, Anand 124 1/2, Anand 125 1/2, Anand 126 1/2, Anand 127 1/2, Anand 128 1/2, Anand 129 1/2, Anand 130 1/2, Anand 131 1/2, Anand 132 1/2, Anand 133 1/2, Anand 134 1/2, Anand 135 1/2, Anand 136 1/2, Anand 137 1/2, Anand 138 1/2, Anand 139 1/2, Anand 140 1/2, Anand 141 1/2, Anand 142 1/2, Anand 143 1/2, Anand 144 1/2, Anand 145 1/2, Anand 146 1/2, Anand 147 1/2, Anand 148 1/2, Anand 149 1/2, Anand 150 1/2, Anand 151 1/2, Anand 152 1/2, Anand 153 1/2, Anand 154 1/2, Anand 155 1/2, Anand 156 1/2, Anand 157 1/2, Anand 158 1/2, Anand 159 1/2, Anand 160 1/2, Anand 161 1/2, Anand 162 1/2, Anand 163 1/2, Anand 164 1/2, Anand 165 1/2, Anand 166 1/2, Anand 167 1/2, Anand 168 1/2, Anand 169 1/2, Anand 170 1/2, Anand 171 1/2, Anand 172 1/2, Anand 173 1/2, Anand 174 1/2, Anand 175 1/2, Anand 176 1/2, Anand 177 1/2, Anand 178 1/2, Anand 179 1/2, Anand 180 1/2, Anand 181 1/2, Anand 182 1/2, Anand 183 1/2, Anand 184 1/2, Anand 185 1/2, Anand 186 1/2, Anand 187 1/2, Anand 188 1/2, Anand 189 1/2, Anand 190 1/2, Anand 191 1/2, Anand 192 1/2, Anand 193 1/2, Anand 194 1/2, Anand 195 1/2, Anand 196 1/2, Anand 197 1/2, Anand 198 1/2, Anand 199 1/2, Anand 200 1/2, Anand 201 1/2, Anand 202 1/2, Anand 203 1/2, Anand 204 1/2, Anand 205 1/2, Anand 206 1/2, Anand 207 1/2, Anand 208 1/2, Anand 209 1/2, Anand 210 1/2, Anand 211 1/2, Anand 212 1/2, Anand 213 1/2, Anand 214 1/2, Anand 215 1/2, Anand 216 1/2, Anand 217 1/2, Anand 218 1/2, Anand 219 1/2, Anand 220 1/2, Anand 221 1/2, Anand 222 1/2, Anand 223 1/2, Anand 224 1/2, Anand 225 1/2, Anand 226 1/2, Anand 227 1/2, Anand 228 1/2, Anand 229 1/2, Anand 230 1/2, Anand 231 1/2, Anand 232 1/2, Anand 233 1/2, Anand 234 1/2, Anand 235 1/2, Anand 236 1/2, Anand 237 1/2, Anand 238 1/2, Anand 239 1/2, Anand 240 1/2, Anand 241 1/2, Anand 242 1/2, Anand 243 1/2, Anand 244 1/2, Anand 245 1/2, Anand 246 1/2, Anand 247 1/2, Anand 248 1/2, Anand 249 1/2, Anand 250 1/2, Anand 251 1/2, Anand 252 1/2, Anand 253 1/2, Anand 254 1/2, Anand 255 1/2, Anand 256 1/2, Anand 257 1/2, Anand 258 1/2, Anand 259 1/2, Anand 260 1/2, Anand 261 1/2, Anand 262 1/2, Anand 263 1/2, Anand 264 1/2, Anand 265 1/2, Anand 266 1/2, Anand 267 1/2, Anand 268 1/2, Anand 269 1/2, Anand 270 1/2, Anand 271 1/2, Anand 272 1/2, Anand 273 1/2, Anand 274 1/2, Anand 275 1/2, Anand 276 1/2, Anand 277 1/2, Anand 278 1/2, Anand 279 1/2, Anand 280 1/2, Anand 281 1/2, Anand 282 1/2, Anand 283 1/2, Anand 284 1/2, Anand 285 1/2, Anand 286 1/2, Anand 287 1/2, Anand 288 1/2, Anand 289 1/2, Anand 290 1/2, Anand 291 1/2, Anand 292 1/2, Anand 293 1/2, Anand 294 1/2, Anand 295 1/2, Anand 296 1/2, Anand 297 1/2, Anand 298 1/2, Anand 299 1/2, Anand 300 1/2, Anand 301 1/2, Anand 302 1/2, Anand 303 1/2, Anand 304 1/2, Anand 305 1/2, Anand 306 1/2, Anand 307 1/2, Anand 308 1/2, Anand 309 1/2, Anand 310 1/2, Anand 311 1/2, Anand 312 1/2, Anand 313 1/2, Anand 314 1/2, Anand 315 1/2, Anand 316 1/2, Anand 317 1/2, Anand 318 1/2, Anand 319 1/2, Anand 320 1/2, Anand 321 1/2, Anand 322 1/2, Anand 323 1/2, Anand 324 1/2, Anand 325 1/2, Anand 326 1/2, Anand 327 1/2, Anand 328 1/2, Anand 329 1/2, Anand 330 1/2, Anand 331 1/2, Anand 332 1/2, Anand 333 1/2, Anand 334 1/2, Anand 335 1/2, Anand 336 1/2, Anand 337 1/2, Anand 338 1/2, Anand 339 1/2, Anand 340 1/2, Anand 341 1/2, Anand 342 1/2, Anand 343 1/2, Anand 344 1/2, Anand 345 1/2, Anand 346 1/2, Anand 347 1/2, Anand 348 1/2, Anand 349 1/2, Anand 350 1/2, Anand 351 1/2, Anand 352 1/2, Anand 353 1/2, Anand 354 1/2, Anand 355 1/2, Anand 356 1/2, Anand 357 1/2, Anand 358 1/2, Anand 359 1/2, Anand 360 1/2, Anand 361 1/2, Anand 362 1/2, Anand 363 1/2, Anand 364 1/2, Anand 365 1/2, Anand 366 1/2, Anand 367 1/2, Anand 368 1/2, Anand 369 1/2, Anand 370 1/2, Anand 371 1/2, Anand 372 1/2, Anand 373 1/2, Anand 374 1/2, Anand 375 1/2, Anand 376 1/2, Anand 377 1/2, Anand 378 1/2, Anand 379 1/2, Anand 380 1/2, Anand 381 1/2, Anand 382 1/2, Anand 383 1/2, Anand 384 1/2, Anand 385 1/2, Anand 386 1/2, Anand 387 1/2, Anand 388 1/2, Anand 389 1/2, Anand 390 1/2, Anand 391 1/2, Anand 392 1/2, Anand 393 1/2, Anand 394 1/2, Anand 395 1/2, Anand 396 1/2, Anand 397 1/2, Anand 398 1/2, Anand 399 1/2, Anand 400 1/2, Anand 401 1/2, Anand 402 1/2, Anand 403 1/2, Anand 404 1/2, Anand 405 1/2, Anand 406 1/2, Anand 407 1/2, Anand 408 1/2, Anand 409 1/2, Anand 410 1/2, Anand 411 1/2, Anand 412 1/2, Anand 413 1/2, Anand 414 1/2, Anand 415 1/2, Anand 416 1/2, Anand 417 1/2, Anand 418 1/2, Anand 419 1/2, Anand 420 1/2, Anand 421 1/2, Anand 422 1/2, Anand 423 1/2, Anand 424 1/2, Anand 425 1/2, Anand 426 1/2, Anand 427 1/2, Anand 428 1/2, Anand 429 1/2, Anand 430 1/2, Anand 431 1/2, Anand 432 1/2, Anand 433 1/2, Anand 434 1/2, Anand 435 1/2, Anand 436 1/2, Anand 437 1/2, Anand 438 1/2, Anand 439 1/2, Anand 440 1/2, Anand 441 1/2, Anand 442 1/2, Anand 443 1/2, Anand 444 1/2, Anand 445 1/2, Anand 446 1/2, Anand 447 1/2, Anand 448 1/2, Anand 449 1/2, Anand 450 1/2, Anand 451 1/2, Anand 452 1/2, Anand 453 1/2, Anand 454

UPT-ODATE
HIGH-CLASS
FURNISHING
FABRICS
In different varieties and colours
to suit all Pockets.
CONSULT
JAYANAND KHIRA & Co.
SANDHURST BRIDGE
Chowpaty Bombay 7.
Phone 34136

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1941.

Regd. No. B 1065

GLYCO-THYMOLINE

(Kress & Owen Co's)
**KEEP INFECTION
AT BAY!**

with
**GLYCO-
THYMOLINE**

To cure common cold
and tonsillitis, douch
the nose and gargle
with Glyco-Thymoline
which keeps infection
at bay and soothes
irritated tissues.
Obtainable at all Chemists.

BERLIN CLAIM

Encirclement Of Leningrad And Capture Of Schluselburg

Reds Continue Pursuit Of
Nazis West Of Yelina

**SOVIET GUERRILLAS PLAY
HAVOC IN ALL SECTORS**

MOSCOW: Sept. 10.

Marshal Timoshenko's offensive is continuing, following the victory at Yelina, said M. Lozovsky who added that he had no information about the German claim to have captured Schluselburg.

Schluselburg Captured?

There was no confirmation in London on Tuesday of the German claim to have surrounded Leningrad and captured Schluselburg.

The capture of Yelina announced by the Soviet is regarded as proof of the strength of the counter-attacks of the Russians in the central region. Yelina is a few miles south east of Smolensk.

The German radio is still referring to the Soviet counter attacks as "launched with minor forces and being repulsed with severe losses."

Behind the German lines unrelenting warfare continues, and the Moscow radio says that in many districts the masters of the situation are guerrillas rather than the Nazis.

The town of Porkov, the scene of severe fighting some weeks ago when the Germans were making a thrust from Pskov, the region south of Lake Ilmen, has just been visited by guerrillas.

They destroyed German ammunition and fuel dumps and set fire to Nazi's hay stores. An alarm was sounded and the Germans ran to the spot where they saw a fire and heard shots but no one was there.

The guerrillas had entered the town from the other end in force and this was only a decoy party. While the Nazis were dealing with the fire the main party was disposing of German guards and shortly afterwards there was a terrific explosion as the petrol dumps and ammunition stores blew up.

Stubborn Fight Continues

The following is the full text of the Soviet midnight communiqué: "During September 9 our troops stubbornly fought enemy along the whole front."

Our Air Force dealt blows to enemy troops on the field of battle and destroyed aircraft on his aerodromes.

During September 7, 71 German planes were destroyed in air combats, by anti-aircraft fire and on enemy aerodromes. We lost 24 planes.

On Tuesday afternoon two Ger-

man reconnaissance planes were shot down near Moscow.

**Relentless Pursuit Of
Nazi Troops**

"Annalist" in a military commentary says: Our troops have occupied the town of Yelina. This is only the second occasion since the fighting began on the eastern front that the Russians have named a town recaptured from the Nazis as a result of a counter-attack.

In mid-July the Soviet High Command announced the recapture of Rogachev and Zlobin on the Dnieper just above Gomel.

Many times in the fighting, towns and large villages have changed hands but the Russians have not felt a purely local ebb and flow worthy of mention—they name the recapture of towns which they intend to hold.

It is noteworthy that Rogachev and Zlobin have not only remained in Russian hands since their recapture but have formed the basis for a deep, and narrow counter-attack which led to German reports of severe fighting at Bobruisk some days ago when elsewhere in this sector, fighting was well to the east of this town.

More than 50 villages have been taken west of Yelina by Soviet troops who are maintaining a relentless pursuit of the retreating Nazis.

This is confirmed by Moscow despatches that artillery fire can be heard 20 kilometres to the west of Yelina.

On this central sector the fate of the entire German campaign may ultimately depend. Even should Leningrad fall, Russia's military and economic position would not be decisively affected—

the fate of Moscow would be an other matter.

Germans Not Exhausted

It is on Leningrad front that the Germans and Finns are claiming successes. The Nazi claim to the capture of Schluselburg has not been confirmed, nor has the Finnish claim to have reached the river Svir.

At the other end of the front Germans still fail to cross the Dnieper, reinforced Odessa reports "business as usual" and every where behind the German lines district after district reports "visit" from guerrilla fighter.

"Hitler's forces are diminishing but they are not yet exhausted" writes the "Pravda" to-day Tuesday commenting on the Soviet success at Yelina.

"The predatory enemy, despite his enormous losses, continues to throw into the war fresh thousands of Nazi soldiers drunk with robbery and violence. A hard and stubborn struggle still confronts us," it adds.

**Leningrad To Be Another
Warsaw**

While Berlin officials claim that the capture of Schluselburg, 25 miles east of Leningrad has completed the encirclement of the city and the final phase in the fate of Leningrad is now beginning, they admit that the date of Leningrad's fall depends on the method chosen by the Germans.

They would prefer to take the city intact but if capitulation is delayed, they say they will be obliged to resort to bombing as at Warsaw and Rotterdam.

Finland reports state that Leningrad's southern suburbs are now under German fire and fighting is in progress 16 miles south of the city.

The task of the Finnish troops who, it is claimed, have reached the river Svir between the Lakes Onega and Ladoga, is stated to be to hold the Russians there.

Meanwhile, Nazi war reporters state in their latest reports from the Ukraine front that the Rumanians have been brought to a standstill by the strength of Odessa's defences.—Reuter.

**LONDON PRESS ON
CHURCHILL'S REVIEW**

LONDON, September 10. Mr. Churchill's review of the war situation forms the theme of editorials in London papers, which find in it grounds for hopefulness, while at the same time they emphasise the need for still greater efforts to help Russia and to replace war material diverted to Russian needs.

DAWN OF NEW HOPES

"The Times" says that Mr. Churchill's speech "did definitely halt the dawn of new hopes both for ourselves and for those fighting or co-operating in the same cause."

The paper adds, "there was hope in Mr. Churchill's references to the Russian front and to the prospect of material assistance reaching our allies. This part of the speech received more applause than any other—a token of the deep appreciation by the House of Commons of the feeling which is becoming more and more strong in this country that no sacrifice

would be too great to help those who for three desperate months have been bearing the brunt on land of the struggle in the common cause."

Dealing with the prospects of help for Russia given "on a scale worthy of the great Empire which has been at war for two years," "The Times" refers to "limiting factors" including "the ever present danger—not to be exaggerated but equally not to be forgotten—that the Germans may switch huge forces from the East to the West" but adds that when full allowance has been made for all these things, many possibilities remain. Nobody should underestimate the ever-growing scale of the air offensive in the West.

"The Times" concludes by emphasising that increased production is indispensable.

"Fill The Gaps"

The "Daily Telegraph" writes, "From stark facts, Mr. Churchill struck the unflinching and resolute British confidence has been and is being justified by the increased strength of the cause of freedom."

Remarking that "the supplies upon which we had counted from the United States cannot all come to us now," the "Telegraph" adds, "we must put forth greater energy and be ready for stricter abstinence in order that the gaps may be filled. There need be no doubt that the American people will develop a like intensification of effort."

The "Manchester Guardian" similarly emphasises, "We now have to work harder still to fill the gap."

The "News Chronicle" urging help for Russia, asks: Is it too much to hope that before long, a perfectly equipped British Army will march through Iran to fight shoulder to shoulder with their Russian comrades on the Russian front?—Reuter.

**Johannesburg's Quota For
Soviet Aid**

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 9. Thousands of people attended a meeting convened by friends of the Soviet Union here.

Over 7,500 pounds were collected for medical aid for the Soviet. A message was read from M. Kalinin, President of the Soviet Union, reciting the good wishes, and a message from the Archbishop of Canterbury stating that a similar effort was being organised in London with his support.—Reuter.

**"Royal New Zealand
Navy"**

LONDON, Sept. 9. The High Commissioner for New Zealand Mr. W. J. Jordan, announced on Tuesday that by an arrangement between the Government of the United Kingdom and New Zealand, as the result of representations made by the New Zealand Prime Minister Mr. Peter Fraser when in England, with the approval of the King, the designation of the New Zealand Naval Forces is now to be the Royal New Zealand Navy and ships as His Majesty's New Zealand Ships.—Reuter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10. United States defence production will be doubled in September and October stated Mr. John D. Biggers of the Office of Production Management in an interview before leaving for London in the Clipper.

**'SESSA' & 'GREER'
INCIDENTS CHANGE
U. S. POLICY**

Roosevelt To Announce
Sea Lane Between Iceland
And States

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. There is reason to believe that the loss of the two American ships "Steel Seafarer" and "Sessa"—at German hands and the attack on the "Greer" are leading to changes in American policy.

The "Sessa" incident is regarded here as even more important than the other two. The "Sessa" was undoubtedly carrying foodstuffs and lumber to Iceland and the Icelandic Government, who owned the cargo, and not to the British or American garrisons there.

It is understood here that the President will state that owing to Nazi attacks on American vessels there will be a change in the Atlantic patrol policy.

Inviolable Sea Lane

Well-informed circles believe that he will announce an inviolable sea lane between the United States and Iceland and declare that any hostile warcraft found there will be "eliminated."

In other words any German submarine surface craft or plane entering this zone will do so at the risk of instant destruction by American naval forces.

More entry into the zone it is understood would be regarded as an act of hostility calling for the destruction of the invading craft. The width of this sea lane is not known but it is fair to guess that it will be generous enough to ensure absolute safety for all supplies for Britain between the United States and Iceland.

The former Danish ship "Sessa" which the Maritime Commission took over and which is now flying the Red Star flag has been sunk 300 miles south-west of Iceland, the State Department announces.

The announcement said that the State Department had been informed by the Navy Department that on September 6 the Navy picked up three of the crew from the "Sessa" who said that the "Sessa" was torpedoed and sunk on August 17.

Twenty-four of the crew are missing, presumed lost.

The announcement says that there is one unidentified American among the missing crew.

The "Sessa" which was acquired from the Danish Government when idle foreign ships in United States waters were taken over was transporting supplies to the Icelandic Government, the supplies being the property of the Icelandic Government.

The announcement added that the cargo included "foodstuffs, lumber and other general cargo and did not include arms, ammunition or implements of war."

Meanwhile the Maritime Commission has reported that the "Steel Seafarer" which was sunk in the Red Sea was bombed on Friday. The crew comprising the captain and 35 men is officially reported to be safe.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, at a Press Conference said that he thought there was no question about who attacked the "Sessa" which was owned and operated by the United States, but added that he wanted to obtain complete facts before making any pronouncement.

He added that there was a variety of nationals aboard including a few Americans but it had not yet been ascertained how many.—Reuter.

**All World
Amazed At
Red Resistance**

Unstinted Tribute Paid In
Lords To Soviet
Achievement

LONDON, Sept. 9. In the House of Lords, Lord Moyne made a statement similar to that of Mr. Churchill.

Referring to Russia he said "Little was known in peace time about the war machine of Soviet Russia but all the world must now be amazed at her resolution in defence and determination in counter-attack which show not only brilliant leadership in control of such vast armies but unsurpassed military qualities of the Russian people (cheers)."

Dr. Goebbels shows poor appreciation of German intelligence when he now announces that operations are proceeding according to plan.

The German spearheads have been burned up in the ferocity of the resistance of the irregular bands."

The scorched earth and the prospect of a Russian winter are likely to be as effective to-day as they were to Napoleon in 1812. Conditions are not unlike what followed the battle of Trafalgar. We then took advantage of British sea power to hit where the enemy was least able to retaliate. To-day we are substituting the Middle East for Spain.

Napoleon spoke of war in Spain as an open ulcer. We have turned the Hitler ulcer in the Middle East in to a running sore.

By means of sea-power and American munitions we hope it will be developed into a mortal wound.—Reuter.

**Britain To Lift Blockade
To Feed Greeks**

LONDON, Sept. 10. Britain has agreed to lift the blockade to feed the starving Greek people, said the National Broadcasting Company correspondent, Martin Agronsky, broadcasting from Ankara.

The first instalment of some 50,000 tons of food including wheat, fruit and figs and also medical supplies are to be loaded on the Turkish steamer "Adana" at Istanbul.—Reuter.

**R. A. F. ATTACK
ON KASSEL**

LONDON, Sept. 9. "In the attack on Kassel last night some of our bombers came down to as low as 400 feet in order to make sure of their aim," says the Air Ministry News Service.

"The town, an important objective, is the centre of heavy industries and many of its factories are now given over to the production of war material."

Several main line railways meet in the town and carry its products to fronts on which Germany is fighting.

The attack was sharp, sudden and heavy and even before the main force of bombers had arrived there were many fires to signal immediate success. As the attack progressed our crews reported great destruction—railway sheds were gutted and factory buildings were ablaze. By 1-15 a.m. Kassel's fires were beyond control.—Reuter.

**RAID ON MOSCOW
FOILED**

Soviet Army Smashed
Eight Nazi Divisions
On Central Front

LONDON, Sept. 10. The Moscow radio reports an unsuccessful German raid on Moscow on Tuesday night. "A small group of German aeroplanes attempted a raid on Moscow. The enemy planes were dispersed by anti-aircraft fire and night fighters. Not a single one penetrated as far as Moscow. One German plane was shot down at the approaches to the city."

ON CENTRAL FRONT

Marshal Timoshenko is continuing his offensive on the Central front following the Russian victory at Yelina, said the Soviet Government spokesman M. Lozovsky, last night.

He added that he had no information of the German claim to have captured Schluselburg, saying that the Germans "always exaggerate their successes and diminish their defeats tenfold."

Describing the Russian success south-east of Smolensk, M. Lozovsky said: "The smashing of eight German divisions is no mean achievement. It is more than a local success with repercussions on other parts of the front. There is no stabilisation anywhere. Everywhere the fighting continues on a scale never known in the history of war."

There were discussions abroad when word would set in Russia, said M. Lozovsky, "but the weather is not so important as the activity of the Soviet Army. Russia has immense reserves of men and material and is not only capable of defence but also counter-attack," he said.—Reuter.

**Complete Confidence
Throughout Middle East**

BEIRUT, Sept. 10. Internal order, uninterrupted economic activity and complete confidence in the future prevail throughout the Middle East, declared Tahir Bey Askari recently appointed First Iraq Minister to Afghanistan in a statement to Reuter to-day.

The Minister who is now staying in the Lebanon said that trade relations between Iraq and Iran had not been hampered in any way during the recent events nor had the Saadabad Treaty and Iraq's treaties with Saudi Arabia and Yemen been affected.

He hoped that Afghanistan would show the same desire for collaboration and friendship as Iraq by appointing a Minister to Baghdad.

**BR. SHIPPING LOSSES
IN JULY & AUGUST**

LONDON, Sept. 9. Reuter learns that the sinking of British and Allied ships by enemy in July and August did not amount to much more than one-third of the German and Italian tonnage sunk by Allied aircraft and submarines.—Reuter.

**Increased Food Supply
Facilitates Increased
Rations In England**

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 9. "We are the only nation at war increasing its rations in the third year of the struggle and I am hopeful of further increases."

The nations of Europe who voluntarily or otherwise became allied to the Axis Powers, comparing their food supplies with ours must seriously wonder whether the profits and rewards of conquest are really worth while. This was the pith of a speech here on Tuesday by the Food Minister, Lord Woolton, who said that we were in a position in which there was almost normal food supply.

We had such a supply of wheat that we hardly knew where to store it; there was a sufficient supply of meat, bacon, tea and other rationed commodities and he was keeping up his sleeve the supply of fat in case of a hard winter.

In view of rise in the price of foodstuffs and other commodities the U. P. Government have sanctioned dearness allowance of one anna per rupee to all Government servants drawing up to Rs. 30 per month in the province, excluding Gorakhpore and Benares Divisions.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND

THE FLYING SQUAD

